Register, 32.

Page, 232.

"PHILADELPHIA, January, 1814.

"DEAR SIR: Though I shall never write a history, I will give you an historical fact respecting the Declaration of Independence, which may amuse, if not surprise.

"On the 1st July, 1776, the question was taken in the Committee of the Whole of Congress, when Pennsylvania, represented by seven members, then present, voted against it—4 to 3. Among the majority were Robert Morris and John Dickinson. Delaware, (having only two present, namely, myself and Mr. Read,) was divided; all the other

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John Carter Brown.

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both were present in Congress on the 4th July, and voted for Independence. Your friend,

THOS. McKEAN.

"His Excellency JOHN ADAMS."

p. 232.

Globe, 2d Jan. 1835.

Extract of a letter from Ch: Justice Thomas McKean to Alexander James Dallas Esquire. Pallas Laws of Penn.a Vol. 1 p. 54 a/s.x.

"For several years past I have been taught to think less unfavorably of scepticism than formerly. Somany things have been misrepresented, mistated, and erroneously printed (with seeming authenticity) under my own eye, as in my own opinion to render those who doubt of every thing not altogether inexcusable. The publication of the Declaration of Independence on the 4th. of July, 1776, as printed in the Journals of Congress, Vol. 2, p. 241, &c. and also in the Acts of most public bodies since, so far as respects the names of the Delegates or Deputies who made that Declaration, has led to the above reflection. By the printed publication referred to, it would appear as if the fifty five Gentlemen whose names are there printed, and none other were on that day personally present in Congress, and assenting to the Declaration; whereas the truth is otherwise. The following Gentlemen were not members of July.

1776, namely Benjamin Rush, Matthew
Thornton, Geo: Clymer, James Smith, Geo
Taylor, and Geo. Ross, Esquires. The five la
named were not chosen Delegates until th
20th of that month, the first [N.T.] not till the
12th of Sept following, nor did he take his sea
in Congress until the 4th of November which
four months after. The Journals of Congress
Vol. 2. p. 277 & 442, as well as those of the State
of Pennsylvania, p. 53, and of the General Assem
bly of New Hampshire, establish these facts.
Although the six gentlemen named had
been very active in the American cause, and
some of them to my own knowledge warm
ly in favour of its Independence, previous
to the day on which it was declared, yet I
personally know that none of them were in
Congress on that day.

Modesty should not rob any man of
his just honor, when by that honor, his mo-
desty cannot be offended. My name is not in
the printed Journals of Congress as a party
to the Declaration of Independence, and
this like an error in the first Concoction, has
vitiated most of the subsequent publicati-

ous; and yet the fact is, that I was then a Member of Congress for the State of Delaware, was personally present in Congress, and voted in favor of Independence on the 4th. day of July, 1776, and signed the Declaration after it had been engrossed on parchment, where my name, in my own handwriting, still appears. Henry Wisner, of the State of New York, was also in Congress, and voted for Independence.

I do not know how the Mistatement in the printed Journal has happened. The Manuscript public Journal has no— names annexed to the Declaration of In- dependence, nor has the Secret Journal; but it appears by the latter, that on the 4th. day of July, 1776, the Congress directed, that it should be engrossed on parchment and signed by every Member, and that it was so produced on the 2d. of August, and signed. This is interlined in the Secret Journal, in the handwriting of Charles Thomson Esquire, the Secretary. The present Secretary of State of the United States and myself have late- -ly inspected the Journals, and seen this.

The Journal was first printed by order

Dunlap in 1778, and probably copie
with the names then signed to it, were
printed in August 1776, and that M
Dunlap printed the names from one of the

Free Negroes in the Army. 27. I. Page 422.

The United States Gazette.

Published by Joseph R. Chandler, No. 66 Dock St.

PHILADELPHIA.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEB. 28, 1845.

MR. TYSON'S ADDRESS.

We noticed, at the time of its delivery, a Discourse before the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, on the two hundredth anniversary of the birth of William Penn, by Job R. Tyson, Esq.; and we are glad to see that it is now handsomely printed and published by Mr. Penington. This Discourse is a chaste, instructive performance, one that will be read with pleasure for its historical information, and its literary merits. It is devoid of meretricious ornament, but rich in facts neatly set forth, and well sustained. We should be pleased to make several extracts from the body of the work, but are prevented, this morning, by a pressure upon our columns. The following note, however, will give information to many, and correct erroneous impression:

An impression prevails, that the Declaration of Independence was not *signed* before the 2d of August, 1776, when it was engrossed. There is no doubt, that the engrossed copy was signed by the members, but there is nothing inconsistent in this fact, with the immediate signing of the paper adopted on the 4th July. According to the "Secret Journals" of Congress, the following resolution was adopted on the 19th of July:—"Resolved, that the Declaration passed on the fourth, be fairly engrossed on parchment, with the title and style of '*The Unanimous Declaration of the Thirteen United States of America*,' and that the same, when engrossed, be signed by every member of Congress." On the 2d of August, it is stated in the "Secret Journals," that "the Declaration, being engrossed and compared at the table, was signed by the members." (Vide Secret Journals, 1 Vol. p. 46) In the Journal of Congress under date the 4th July, 1776, after noting the adoption of the Declaration and inserting it, the words are,—"the foregoing Declaration was by order of Congress engrossed and signed by the members." (Vide Journal, 2 Vol. 241 and 245.) There is no entry in the 'Secret Journals' under date the 4th of July, a hiatus occuring between the dates, June 24 and July 8, 1776. In Mr. Jefferson's Notes of the Debates, printed among the Madison papers, we have the most authentic account of the doings of that celebrated Congress. He expresses himself thus,—"The debates hav-

ing taken up the greater parts of the second, third and fourth days of July, were, in the evening of the last, closed; the Declaration was reported by the Committee, agreed to by the House, and *signed* by every member, except Mr. Dickinson." (Vide "The Papers of James Madison," &c. 1 Vol. p. 18)

There would be an end of the question, as to whether the Declaration was *signed* by the members present on the 4th of July, if the *paper before Congress* were still in existence. Unhappily, however, that paper is not known to exist, nor, it is believed, is the original rough draft, of which a fac simile is preserved in Randolph's edition of Jefferson's works. There is a copy in the hand-writing of Mr. Jefferson, with alterations noted in the margin, in the possession of "The American Philosophical Society;', but whether this is the precise paper adopted by Congress, and if so, whether it is complete, are subjects of conjecture. No signature is affixed to it, nor is it further authenticated, than that it is clearly traced to Mr. Jefferson, and is indubitably in his hand writing. This precious MS. was sent on the 8th July, 1776, by Mr. Jefferson, to Richard Henry Lee, (See Memoir of Lee, by his Grandson, pp. 175 and 275,) and was the gift of his grandson to G. Washington Smith, Esq., of Philadelphia, who presented it to the Philosophical Society. It is preserved in a glass case.—There is another fair copy of the Declaration, in the hand-writing of Mr. Jefferson, among the Madison Papers, and of which a fac-simile is published in the 3d Volume, with a verification of its accuracy, as a copy, by Henry D. Gilpin, Esq., under whose excellent superintendence this important historical work was given to the world.

The *engrossed copy on parchment*, with the original signatures, under the resolution of the 19th July is in the Department of State, at Washington; but the two MSS. referred to, are the only copies of the Declaration of Independence, in the hand-writing of the author, which are known to be in existence.

The late Governor M'Kean, of Pennsylvania, complains of the injustice done to him, in omiting his name from the published copy of the Declaration, though he voted for and signed it, as a member of the Congress, from Delaware. His grandson, the Honourable Thomas M. Pettit, has called my attention to a letter, written on the subject by Mr. M'Kean to Mr. A J. Dallas, in 1797, and printed in the Laws of Pennsylvania, edited by Mr. Dallas. (1 Vol. Appendix, p. 54, Note.) In this letter, Mr. M'Kean says that he "signed the Declaration after it had been engrossed on parchment." It is well known, that the name of this eminent civilian, statesman, and patriot, appears among the signers to the *engrossed copy on parchwent*; but may not its exclusion from the Journal of Congress, (2d Vol. 246,) be accounted for by supposing, that owing to some forgotten accident, he did not, in fact, sign the paper copy on the 4th of July, with those members who then subscribed it? The omission of his name from the printed lists in the Journal of Congress, can be explained upon no other hypothesis.

The United States Gazette.

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PHILADELPHIA.

MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 3, 1845.

FOR THE UNITED STATES GAZETTE.

Mr. Editor:—I have read with great attention an extract in your paper of the 28th ult., from Mr. Tyson's Discourse on William Penn's Birth day, which you seem to think will give information to many, and correct erroneous impressions. It is very desirable that erroneous impressions on matters of history should be corrected; but in making these corrections of received opinions, there should be great care lest in a precipitate desire to set things right, ore may get them irretrievably wrong. In this view, I am induced very respectfully to Mr. Tyson, to revise his discussion of this obscure point in our history.

The impression generally has been that the Declaration of Independence, though agreed to on the 4th of July, 1776, was not signed by the members of Congress till later, viz: on or about 2d August, after it was engrossed.

Mr. Tyson now ventures the assertion and the proof, that although the engrossed copy was not signed till the 2d August, yet that a Declaration was signed on the 4th of July, though it has since been lost.

I incline yet to the opinion that history or rather 'the general impression is right,' that there was no others signing on the 4th, than by the President and Secretary, and that Mr. Tyson and the new reading are wrong.

Let us see on what proof Mr. Tyson founds his correction. It is three fold:

1. The published and public journal of Congress, (vol II. p. 246) says:—'The foregoing Declaration was by order of Congress engrossed, and signed by the following members.'

This Mr. Tyson admits to be far from conclusive, because among the 'following signatures' are those of several, (such as Rush, Smith, and Taylor,) who were not elected members of Congress till at least two weeks after the 4th, and some others still later. But did it not occur to Mr. Tyson's 'legal mind,' that the fact of this entry in the Journal, containing the names of those who were not members of Congress *is conclusive* that the journal proves just the reverse of what he is contending for—in other words that the Declaration was not signed till after the 20th of July, when the new Pennsylvania members were elected. The truth is, (and this Mr. Tyson who is usually accurate, seems to have overlooked) that the printed, public Journal was made up and printed at a later day than it purports. The secret journal also was extracted. Dunlap's edition, the first (now before me,) was not printed till 1778, and Folwell's reprint in 1800. The journal, therefore, proves very little, one way or the other, and the little it does prove, hurts, not helps, Mr. Tyson's 'new reading.'

2 But says Mr. Tyson, "Mr. Jefferson in his Notes of Debates says—'The debates having taken up the greater parts of the 2d, 3d, and 4th days of July, were, in the evening of the last, closed; the Declaration was *signed* by every member, except Mr. Dickinson."

Now, in the first place, critically read, this passage, divided as it is into two distinct sentences, does not state explicitly that every member, or any member, signed it on the 4th of July. Mr. Jefferson is rather more explicit in another passage, where he says, "The Declaration was signed on the 4th, on paper, was engrossed on parchment, and signed again on 2d August;" but still he does not say that on the 4th it was signed by the members That it was signed by the President and Secretary on the 4th, no one disputes.

But this, Mr. Tyson may say, is hyper-critical. Assuming, then, his interpretation to be correct, and that Mr. Jefferson means to say what he attributes to him, then I say with equal confidence Mr. Jefferson has recollected nothing with accuracy, and mis-stated the matter from beginning to end. I hoped, by the by, that the time had gone by when Mr. Jefferson could be cited as a conclusive witness to any thing. But to the facts: Mr. Jefferson says, "the Declaration was agreed to and signed on the 4th by every member but Mr. Dickinson." This is not so. Neither Mr. Willing nor Mr. Humphries, both then members from Pennsylvania, signed it. Mr. McKean, in his letter of 1817, says expressly that on the day when Mr. Jefferson says all signed, except Mr. Dickinson, both Mr. Willing and Mr. Humphries were present and voted.

The truth, too, here is, that Mr. Jefferson's report of debates was a report from recollection, and has all the perplexities and inaccuracies by which his recollections were distinguished.

3. A supposed averment of Governor McKean. I have carefully read Mr. McKean's letter of 1797, to Mr. Dallas, and his more minute one, in 1817, to Mr. McCorkle, (which Mr. Tyson has not alluded to,) and I do not find one word to show that 'the general impression' is wrong. He clearly contradicts Mr. Jefferson; but that is a matter of dispute between witnesses, not very material to the question under consideration.

On the whole, I very respectfully submit that the history of this matter, as generally understood, is not yet discredited, and there is no evidence to show, and no reason whatever to believe, but that the Secret Journal of Congress tells the whole and the exact truth, which is simply this: That the form of the Declaration of Independence was adopted on the 4th of July—that it was immediately after signed by John Hancock, President, and Charles Thomson, Secretary, and none others, and published—that on the 19th it was ordered to be engrossed; that on the 2d of August, and not before, it was signed; and, in short, that Mr. Tyson's archæological vision of a lost paper copy, which no one ever heard of, or thought of, is a delusive dream, not likely to be realized. I will thank you, Mr. Editor, to insert this, as a respectful appeal in behalf of History, as generally understood.

R.

The United States Gazette.

Published by Joseph R. Chandler, No. 66 Dock St.

PHILADELPHIA.

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 4, 1845.

FOR THE UNITED STATES GAZETTE.

Mr. Editor:—I perceive that a position assumed by me in a *Note* to a recent Historical Discourse, that the Declaration of Independence was signed on the Fourth of July, is controverted by a correspondent of yours, in this morning's paper. As he and I profess to be in pursuit of truth, it is proper, in the discussion of a public question, that we should both be before the public, and only fair that I should not be called upon to answer an anonymous writer. Your intelligent correspondent "R," I may assume to be William B. Reed, Esq. my fellow laborer in the Historical Society. Under this impression I proceed to notice, with all possible brevity, the suggestions contained in his article.

The particular sentence in the text of my Discourse, (p 32) which the *Note* in the Appendix is intended to illustrate, is in these words: "All the assembled patriots, save one, gave it their cordial support, and *early*, if not *immediate* signature." It will be observed that the expression is dubious, and shows that the writer hesitated to say *positively* that the Declaration was *signed* as well as adopted on the 4th of July. The *Note* in the Appendix professes to give a portion of such evidence as exists, in proof of the *signing* on the 4th, as well as the *adoption*. Mr. Reed disputes its sufficiency, and "appeals to history" in contradiction of the alleged fact. Now what document or evidence has he brought forward in opposition to it? All the general histories, I believe, are silent on the subject. It will be remarked that Mr. Reed adduces no proof himself. He is content to open the books which are cited in the *Note* to which he objects. He adds nothing to the stock of information collected by me. Now it is essentially a question of *evidence*, not of argument, whether the Declaration was or was not signed by the members present, after its adoption on the 4th of July.

The *Secret Journals* of Congress do nothing more than prove, that a copy of the Declaration was ordered to be engrossed on *parchment* on the 19th July, and that this engrossed copy was signed on the 2d August. Mr. R. says that the *Secret Journals* tell "the whole and the exact truth"—"that the form of the Declaration of Independence was adopted on the 4th of July—that it was immediately signed by John Hancock, President, and Charles Thomson, Secretary," &c. Now, from what edition of the *Secret Journals* does Mr. Reed get all this information? The edition which I consult, says no such thing. So far from it, there is no entry whatever on the 4th of July, and no entry occurs between the dates June 24th and July 8th, 1776.

But where is the paper copy of the Declaration of Independence, which was agreed to on the 4th of July? If that paper be in existence, and without signatures, then indeed there would be an end of the question. But until that MS. be produced, especially as it is not known to be among the archives of State, I must assume it

to be a lost paper, maugre "the delusive dream" of Mr. R. to the contrary. It is no "new reading" that there was a *paper copy* adopted by Congress on the 4th of July, and that the only one in the Department of State, is the engrossed copy on *parchment*.

I am willing to let my construction of the *Public Journal* and of Governor McKean's letter, stand upon the language used in the *Note* to the Discourse. Mr. Reed will excuse me for thinking that no reply is necessary to his criticism on these points, but a simple comparison of the *Note*, with the commentaries upon it.

The only questions involved are, what is the meaning of Mr. Jefferson's language on this subject, and the value of his testimony? Mr. Reed has omitted a portion (I have no doubt inadvertently) of my extract from Mr. Jefferson's debates in the Madison Papers. When fully before the reader, that passage is susceptible of but one interpretation. Mr. Jefferson details, in chronological order, the important events of each succeeding day, both with reference to Lee's Resolutions and the Declaration itself. Having mentioned the adoption of the Resolutions on the 2d of July, he informs us that the consideration of the Declaration was taken up on the same day, and proceeds, "The debates having taken up the greater parts of the 2d, 3d and 4th days of July, were in the evening of the last closed; the Declaration was reported by the Committee, agreed to by the House, and *signed* by every member except Mr. Dickinson." He then exhibits a copy of the original Declaration as he prepared it, and the one as finally agreed to and signed on the 4th.

But if a doubt remain as to his meaning, that doubt may easily be dispelled by reference to his Memoir. "The debates," says Jefferson, "having taken up the greater parts of the 2d, 3d and 4th days of July, were on the evening of the last closed, the Declaration was reported by the Committee, agreed to by the House, and signed by *every member present*, except Mr. Dickinson. * * The Declaration thus signed on the 4th, on *paper*, was engrossed on *parchment* and signed *again* on the 2d of August."—Jefferson's Writings, 1 vol. 15-21.

The fact thus explicitly stated is solemnly reaffirmed in a very interesting letter, written by him to S. A. Wells, a grandson of the unflinching patriot, Samuel Adams, on the 12th May, 1819, thus: "It was not till the 2nd July," says Mr. Jefferson, "that the Declaration itself was taken up; nor till the 4th that it was decided, and it was signed by every member present, except by Mr. Dickinson." So much for the *testimony*, such as it is.

Let us now consider its value.

Mr. Jefferson, immediately succeeding the last sentence quoted, goes on with this explanation, as to the withdrawal of Willing and Humphreys before the 4th of July, and the reason of the post signatures. "The subsequent signatures" says he, "of members who were not yet in office, is easily explained if we observe who they were; to wit, that they were of New York and Pennsylvania. New York did not sign till the 15th, because it was not till the 9th, (five days after the general signature,) that their Convention authorized them to do so. The Convention of Pennsylvania, learning that it had been signed by a minority only of their delegates, named a new delegation on the 20th, leaving out *Mr. Dickinson, who had refused to sign, Willing and Humphreys, who had withdrawn*, re-appointing the three members who had signed, Morris, who had not been present, and five new ones, to wit, Rush.

Clymer, Smith, Taylor and Ross. Morris and the five new members were permitted to sign, because it manifested the assent of their full delegation, and the express will of their Convention, which might have been doubted on the former signature of a minority only. Why the signature of Thornton, of New Hampshire, was permitted so late as the 4th of November, I cannot now say, but undoubtedly for some particular reason which we should find to have been good, had it been expressed. These were the only post-signers, and you see, sir, that there were solid reasons for receiving those of New York and Pennsylvania, and that this circumstance in no wise affects the faith of this Declaratory charter," &c. (1 vol. 98-9.) The whole account, therefore is consistent, and removes the objections taken by Mr. Reed.

But he thinks that Mr. Jefferson is bad authority, that he is inaccurate, and that "the time is gone by when Mr. Jefferson can be cited as a conclusive witness to any thing." With a view to impart additional force to this general denunciation, Mr. Reed says, "the truth too here, is, that Mr. Jefferson's report of debates, was *a report from recollection*, and has all the perplexities and inaccuracies by which his *recollections* were distinguished."

Now this latter remark was rather incautiously hazarded, since Mr. Jefferson tells us in his Memoir (p. 21,) "*I took notes in my place while these things were going on*, and at their close wrote them out in form and with correctness, and from 1 to 7 of the two preceding sheets, are *the originals then written.*" In the letter to Mr. Wells, he says, "As yourself as well as others, appear to be embarrassed by inconsistent accounts of the proceedings on that memorable occasion, and as those who have endeavoured to restore the truth have committed some errors, I will give you some extracts *from a written document* on that subject; for the truth of which, I pledge myself to heaven and earth; *having while the question of Independence was under consideration before Congress, taken written notes in my seat, of what was passing*, and reduced them to form on the final conclusion." These *written notes made at the time* by Mr. Jefferson, are the authority upon which I rely for the fact stated in the Appendix to my Discourse, and from which the above extracts are taken.

I leave therefore the question of *fact* between Mr. Jefferson and Mr. Reed, and the charge of "precipitancy" which the latter has unceremoniously made against me, between him and his readers. It must be apparent that on this occasion, he himself has not recollected that "to be *swift* is less than to be wise."

But am I to understand Mr. Reed as making a graver imputation against Mr. Jefferson than casual error? I hope not. He had no motive to mis state the truth, and it will not be asserted that he would intentionally do so. It is a favourite sentiment of Mr. Reed, that we should be tender of revolutionary fame—that the sires of the revolution require from the hands of their sons the worthier task of adding chaplets to their memories, rather than of despoiling them of a single leaf. I subscribe to such a sentiment, and trust he does not intend to depart from it, in the case of a man like Mr. Jefferson, whose name is identified with the birth of the nation, and with the most important acts of its golden age.

Mr. Reed may be unable to see any reason for the signing on the 4th, after the Declaration was agreed to. If the fact be so, that is enough;—

but do you not remember, Mr. Editor, the answer of Dr. Franklin to John Hancock, when the members were about to sign? "We must be unanimous;" said Hancock, "we must all hang together." "Yes," said Franklin, "if we don't all hang together, we shall hang separately." The truth is, it was a momentous occasion. The adoption of the Declaration was no ordinary Parliamentary act. A mere *vote* did not carry force or insure unanimity of councils and action, like the binding obligation of asubscribed paper. The Congress had before them the precedent of the unfortunate Charles 1st and his Parliament, and resolved,—not certainly to sign away the *life* of their King—but to sign the Death Warrant of English supremacy in this country.

Yours, very respectfully,

J. R. TYSON.

United States--Continental Congress

United States Lottery N°. 56-806. Class the Fourth. The Bearer of this Ticket...

[Philadelphia, 1776]

This lottery ticket was removed from this volume and catalogued separately. See JCB card cat.

JOURNALS

OF

CONGRESS:

CONTAINING THEIR

PROCEEDINGS

FROM JANUARY 1, 1776, TO DECEMBER 31, 1776.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

VOLUME II.

FROM FOLWELL'S PRESS.

PHILADELPHIA.

1800.

JOHN CARTER BROWN

BCJCB

" *RESOLVED*

BY the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States of America, in Congreſs aſſembled, That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the Houſe of Repreſentatives, be authorized and directed, to ſubſcribe, on ſuch terms as they may deem eligible, for the uſe of the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives, for four hundred Copies of the Journals of Congreſs, which are propoſed to be publiſhed by RICHARD FOLWELL, and ſuch number of copies of different volumes of the ſets now in print, as may be neceſſary to complete the ſame.

JONATHAN DAYTON, *Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

JAMES ROSS, *President of the Senate pro tempore.*

APPROVED, March 2d, 1799:

JOHN ADAMS, *President of the United States.*"

JOURNALS
OF
CONGRESS.

Monday, January 1, 1776.

A LETTER from governor Trumbull, dated the twenty-third of December, being received, was read.

The Congreſs took into conſideration the report of the committee on captain Selleck's petition, which was agreed to as follows:

That they have maturely conſidered the petition, and have examined captain Simeon Selleck particularly thereon, and are of opinion, that the petitioner be allowed, as a compenſation for his expenſes, trouble and riſk in taking the goods at Turtlebay, for the uſe of the United Colonies, the ſum of 333 dollars and one-third; and that the committee of Fairfield be directed to take into their poſſeſſion, for the uſe of the ſaid colonies, all the goods taken by captain Selleck, which are not already delivered by him, and to forward the two boxes of ſaltpetre, now in captain Selleck's cuſtody, to the powder-mill, in Ulſter county, to be manufactured into gun-powder, for the continental ſervice.

The Congreſs, taking into conſideration the report of the committee on lord Sterling's letters, after debate thereon,

Resolved, That it be recommitted.

The Congreſs proceeded to the election of an adjutant for the battalion raiſed in Pennſylvania, and the ballots being taken, and examined,

John Patterſon was elected.

Resolved, That the preſident ſign commiſſions to the field-officers appointed by the provincial Congreſs of North-Carolina, to command the two battalions, directed to be raiſed in that colony by this Congreſs, and that ſuch commiſſions bear like date with thoſe iſſued to the ſaid officers by the ſaid provincial Congreſs of North-Carolina.

Resolved, That, in caſe of vacancy occaſioned by the death or removal of a colonel or inferior officer, the provincial convention of North-Carolina, or, in their receſs, the provincial council, appoint another perſon to fill up ſuch vacancy, until a commiſſion ſhall iſſue from this Congreſs; and that they return to this Congreſs a liſt of the names of the perſon or perſons ſo appointed.

The delegates of New-York, having received new powers from their convention, laid the ſame before Congreſs, as follows:

"*In provincial Congress, New-York, December* 21, 1775.

"*Resolved*, That the preſent delegates of this colony, in continental Congreſs, be requeſted to make ſuch an arrangement among

themſelves, as that five of them only continue at Congreſs, and repreſent this colony at any one time; and that in caſe of the neceſſary abſence of any one or two of the delegates ſo attending, according to ſuch arrangement, that three or four of them be a quorum, and enabled to repreſent the colony during ſuch abſence.

A true copy from the minutes,

John M'Kesson, Secretary."

The committee, to whom the letters from general Waſhington, and the intercepted letters, were referred, brought in their report, which being taken into conſideration, the Congreſs came to the following reſolutions:

Resolved, That the preſident of the provincial council of North-Carolina, and of Georgia, be requeſted to procure committees of their ſeveral bodies to repair immediately to Charleſton, and there to confer with a committee of the council of ſafety, of South-Carolina, upon weighty and important matters relative to the defence and ſecurity of theſe colonies.

Resolved, That it appears, the Britiſh miniſtry and their agents have meditated and are preparing to make attacks upon Charleſton, in South-Carolina, and ſeveral places in Virginia, and probably in North-Carolina; and that it be recommended to the conventions or committees of ſafety of the two former colonies, and to the provincial council of the other, by all poſſible means, to make a vigorous defence and oppoſition; and that it be farther recommended to the committee of ſafety of Virginia, and the provincial council of North-Carolina, to meet together and confer and conclude upon ſuch operations, as they may think moſt for their mutual intereſt.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Tuesday, January 2, 1776.

The committee of claims reported, that there is due,

To James Chambers, the ſum of 25.8 dollars for his expenſes from Cambridge.

To Judah Alden, 50 dollars, advanced on account of expenſes in attending the French gentlemen.

Ordered, That the above be paid.

Resolved, That general Schuyler be directed to have brigadier-general Preſcot, lately made priſoner by the continental forces in Canada, taken into cuſtody, and ſafely and ſecurely kept until the further orders of this Congreſs.

Resolved, That a copy of the above be ſent immediately to general Schuyler; and that the general be informed by letter of the reaſons which induced the Congreſs to give ſuch orders.

The committee of claims reported, that there is due to Egbert Dumond, on account of expenſes in bringing the priſoners, taken at St. John's, from Kingſton, in New-York government, to Lancaſter, in Pennſylvania, the ſum of 2326.2 dollars.

Ordered, That the ſame be paid.

The Congreſs took into conſideration the report of the committee on the petition of captains Paddock and Coffin, and after debate,

Resolved, That the prayer of ſaid petition be not granted.

The committee on the ſtate of New-York brought in their report, which was read.

The report of captain Motte, with regard to the diſpoſition of the officers taken priſoners at St. John's, was laid before Congreſs, and read.

The committee, to whom the report on lord Stirling's letters was recommitted, brought in their report, which being taken into conſideration, the Congreſs thereupon came to the following reſolutions:

Resolved, That the preſident acquaint his lordſhip, that the Congreſs has provided againſt the inconvenience of vexatious arreſts of the men enliſting in the continental ſervice.

Resolved, That the barracks in the colony of New-Jerſey be prepared for the reception of ſuch of the battalions as may not be in readineſs to proceed to New-York, and that the miniſterial troops or priſoners at preſent occupying them, be accommodated in the ſaid colony, in ſuch manner, as the committee of ſafety for ſaid colony, ſhall think moſt prudent and convenient.

That Mr. Lowry, the commiſſary, be directed to ſupply the ſaid battalions with ſtockings, and that the delegates for the colony of New-Jerſey, tranſmit to lord Stirling ſix dozen printed copies of the articles of war.

That conſidering not only the defenceleſs condition of the colony of New-Jerſey, for want of ammunition in caſe of an hoſtile invaſion of that colony, but the evident want of the aſſiſtance of thoſe battalions for the defence of New-York, where an attack of the enemy is moſt probably to be apprehended, a requiſition be made by the Congreſs to the committee of ſafety of Pennſylvania, of four hundred weight of powder for the ſaid battalions.

That the ſame fire-wood, camp equipage, and barrack utenſils be allowed to each of the New-Jerſey battalions as are allowed to the battalion raiſed in Pennſylvania.

That the hundred ſtand of arms ſupplied by the colony of New-York for the New-Jerſey battalions, be paid for by the convention of New-Jerſey; and that, in order to enable the ſaid convention to make ſuch payment, as well as to furniſh ſuch of the men belonging to the ſaid battalions, as are yet unprovided, with arms, the farther ſum of 1000 dollars be advanced to the ſaid convention; and that the price of the arms be deducted out of the wages of the privates belonging to the ſaid battalions.

That lord Stirling be directed to ſeize and ſecure all the ammunition and warlike ſtores belonging to the enemy, which now are or hereafter may be imported into the colony of New-Jerſey, and keep them till he ſhall receive the orders of Congreſs reſpecting them: And further, that he do, from time to time, give aid and protection to all the friends of America, who may be employed in importing

into the ſaid colony, ammunition, or other commodities not prohibited by the aſſociation and reſolves of this Congreſs.

Whereas it has been repreſented to this Congreſs, that divers honeſt and well-meaning, but uninformed people in theſe colonies, have, by the art and addreſs of miniſterial agents, been deceived and drawn into erroneous opinions reſpecting the American cauſe, and the probable iſſue of the preſent conteſt:

Resolved, That it be recommended to the different committees, and other friends to American liberty, in the ſaid colonies, to treat all ſuch perſons with kindneſs and attention; to conſider them as the inhabitants of a country determined to be free, and to view their errors as proceeding rather from want of information than want of virtue or public ſpirit; to explain to them the origin, nature and extent of the preſent controverſy; to acquaint them with the fate of the numerous petitions preſented to his majeſty, as well by aſſemblies as Congreſſes, for reconciliation and redreſs of grievances: and that the laſt from this Congreſs, humbly requeſting the ſingle favour of being heard, like all the others, has proved unſucceſsful; to unfold to them the various arts of adminiſtration to enſnare and enſlave us, and the manner in which we have been cruelly driven to defend, by arms, thoſe very rights, liberties and eſtates, which we and our forefathers had ſo long enjoyed unmoleſted in the reigns of his preſent majeſty's predeceſſors. And it is hereby recommended to all conventions and aſſemblies in theſe colonies, liberally to diſtribute among the people, the proceedings of this and the former Congreſs, the late ſpeeches of the great patriots in both houſes of parliament relative to American grievances, and ſuch other pamphlets and papers as tend to elucidate the merits of the American cauſe, the Congreſs being fully perſuaded that the more our right to the enjoyment of our ancient liberties and privileges is examined, the more juſt and neceſſary our preſent oppoſition to miniſterial tyranny will appear.

And, with reſpect to all ſuch unworthy Americans, as, regardleſs of their duty to their Creator, their country and their poſterity, have taken part with our oppreſſors, and, influenced by the hope or poſſeſſion of ignominious rewards, ſtrive to recommend themſelves to the bounty of adminiſtration, by miſrepreſenting and traducing the conduct and principles of the friends of American liberty, and oppoſing every meaſure formed for its preſervation and ſecurity,

Resolved, That it be recommended to the different aſſemblies, conventions and committees or councils of ſafety in the United Colonies, by the moſt ſpeedy and effectual meaſures, to fruſtrate the miſchievous machinations, and reſtrain the wicked practices of theſe men: And it is the opinion of this Congreſs, that they ought to be diſarmed, and the more dangerous among them, either kept in ſafe cuſtody, or bound with ſufficient ſureties to their good behaviour.

And, in order that the ſaid aſſemblies, conventions, committees

or councils of ſafety, may be enabled, with greater eaſe and facility to carry this reſolution into execution,

Resolved, That they be authorized to call to their aid, whatever continental troops, ſtationed in or near their reſpective colonies, may be conveniently ſpared from their more immediate duty; and the commanding officers of ſuch troops, are hereby directed to afford the ſaid aſſemblies, conventions, committees or councils of ſafety, all ſuch aſſiſtance in executing this reſolution, as they may require, and which, conſiſtent with the good of the ſervice, may be ſupplied.

Resolved, That all detachments of continental troops, which may be ordered on the buſineſs in the foregoing reſolution mentioned, be, while ſo employed, under the direction and controul of the aſſemblies, conventions, committees or councils of ſafety aforeſaid.

Resolved, That it be recommended to all the United Colonies, to aid each other (on requeſt from their reſpective aſſemblies, conventions, committees, or councils of ſafety and county committees) on every emergency, and to cultivate, cheriſh and increaſe the preſent happy and neceſſary union, by a continual interchange of mutual good offices.

And whereas the execrable barbarity, with which this unhappy war has been conducted on the part of our enemies, ſuch as burning our defenceleſs towns and villages, expoſing their inhabitants, without regard to ſex or age, to all the miſeries which loſs of property, the rigour of the ſeaſon, and inhuman devaſtation can inflict, exciting domeſtic inſurrections and murders, bribing ſavages to deſolate our frontiers, and caſting ſuch of us as the fortune of war has put in their power, into gaols, there to languiſh in irons and in want, compelling the inhabitants of Boſton, in violation of the treaty, to remain confined within the town, expoſed to the inſolence of the ſoldiery, and other enormities, at the mention of which decency and humanity will ever bluſh, may juſtly provoke the inhabitants of theſe colonies to retaliate.

Resolved, That it be recommended to them, to continue mindful that humanity ought to diſtinguiſh the brave, that cruelty ſhould find no admiſſion among a free people, and to take care that no page in the annals of America be ſtained by a recital of any action which juſtice or Chriſtianity may condemn, and to reſt aſſured that whenever retaliation may be neceſſary or tend to their ſecurity, this Congreſs will undertake the diſagreeable taſk.

Resolved, That the aſſemblies, conventions, or committees, or councils of ſafety, be requeſted forthwith to tranſmit to this Congreſs, copies of all the petitions, memorials, and remonſtrances, which have been, by the reſpective colonies, preſented to the throne, or either houſe of parliament, ſince the year 1762, and that they alſo inform the Congreſs, whether any and what anſwers were given to them.

Resolved, That Mr. Bartlett be appointed one of the committee

of claims, in the room of Mr. Langdon, and Mr. S. Adams in the room of Mr. Cuſhing, who have leave of abſence.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Wednesday, January 3, 1776.

A letter from general Waſhington, dated the 25th of December, with ſundry papers encloſed, was read.

The committee of ſafety for Pennſylvania, having recommended ſundry gentlemen to be field officers of the four battalions ordered to be raiſed in ſaid colony, the Congreſs proceeded to the election of colonels, and the ballots being taken and examined, the following gentlemen were choſen:

Arthur St. Clair, Eſq; John Shee, Eſq; Anthony Wayne, Eſq; Robert Magaw, Eſq;

The Congreſs, taking into conſideration the report of the ſecret committee, came to the following reſolutions:

Resolved, That the following goods and ſtores ought to be imported as ſoon as poſſible, for the uſe of the United Colonies, viz.

60,000 ſtriped blankets.
120,000 yards of $\frac{6}{4}$ cloths, brown and blue, from 3s. to 6s. ſter.
10,000 yards of do. different colours, for facings, at 4s.
3,000 pieces of duffils, or ſome ſuch cloth.
100 m. ſorted needles.
50 m. do. none fine.
10 m. do. for ſail cloth.
3,000 pieces of raven's duck.
3,000 pieces ticklenburgs.
1,500 pieces oznaburgs.
1,000 pieces vitrey.
4,000 pieces Hamburg dowlas.
20,000 ſtand of arms.
300 tons of lead.
1,000,000 of flints.
1,500 boxes of tin, and wire properly ſorted for it.
Medicines, ſurgeon's inſtruments, lint and bandages in the whole, to the amount of 2,000l. ſterling.
500 ſheets of copper of different ſorts.

Resolved, That the ſecret committee be empowered and directed to purſue the moſt effectual meaſures for importing the foregoing articles.

Resolved, That the farther conſideration of this report be poſtponed.

The committee of claims reported that there is due,

To captain Edward Motte, for expenſes, &c. in conducting the priſoners taken at St. John's, from Kingſton, in the colony of New-York, to Lancaſter, in Pennſylvania, a balance of 367.7 dollars.

To Robert Erwin, waggon-maſter, for carriage of cloathing and medicines to Dobb's ferry and to Cambridge, 222.6 dollars.

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

The committee on the ſtate of New-York, brought in a farther report, which being taken into conſideration, was agreed to as follows:

Whereas a majority of the inhabitants of Queen's county, in the colony of New-York, being incapable of reſolving to live and die freemen, and being more diſpoſed to quit their liberties than part with the little proportion of their property neceſſary to defend them, have deſerted the American cauſe, by refuſing to ſend deputies as uſual to the convention of that colony; and avowing, by a public declaration, an unmanly deſign of remaining inactive ſpectators of the preſent conteſt, vainly flattering themſelves, perhaps, that ſhould Providence declare for our enemies, they may purchaſe their mercy and favour at an eaſy rate; and, on the other hand, if the war ſhould terminate in favour of America, that then they may enjoy, without expenſe of blood or treaſure, all the bleſſings reſulting from that liberty, which they, in the day of trial, had abandoned, and in defence of which, many of their more virtuous neighbours and countrymen had nobly died: and although the want of public ſpirit, obſervable in theſe men, rather excites pity than alarm, there being little danger to apprehend either from their proweſs or example, yet it being reaſonable, that thoſe who refuſe to defend their country, ſhould be excluded from its protection, and prevented from doing it injury:

Reſolved, That all ſuch perſons in Queen's county, aforeſaid, as voted againſt ſending deputies to the preſent convention of New-York, and named in a liſt of delinquents in Queen's county, publiſhed by the convention of New-York, be put out of the protection of the United Colonies, and that all trade and intercourſe with them ceaſe; that none of the inhabitants of that county be permitted to travel or abide in any part of theſe United Colonies, out of their ſaid county, without a certificate from the convention or committee of ſafety of the colony of New-York, ſetting forth, that ſuch inhabitant is a friend to the American cauſe, and not of the number of thoſe who voted againſt ſending deputies to the ſaid convention; and that ſuch of the ſaid inhabitants as ſhall be found out of the ſaid county, without ſuch certificate, be apprehended and impriſoned three months.

Reſolved, That no attorney or lawyer ought to commence, proſecute, or defend any action at law, of any kind, for any of the ſaid inhabitants of Queen's county, who voted againſt ſending deputies to the convention, as aforeſaid; and ſuch attorney or lawyer as ſhall contravene this reſolution, are enemies to the American cauſe, and ought to be treated accordingly.

Reſolved, That the convention or committee of ſafety of the colony of New-York be requeſted to continue publiſhing, for a month, in all their gazettes or newſpapers, the names of all ſuch of the inhabitants of Queen's county, as voted againſt ſending deputies;

and to give certificates, in the manner before recommended, to ſuch others of the ſaid inhabitants, as are friends to American liberty.

And it is recommended to all conventions, committees of ſafety, and others, to be diligent in executing the above reſolutions.

Reſolved, That colonel Nathaniel Heard, of Woodbridge, in the colony of New-jerſey, taking with him five or ſix hundred minute-men, under diſcreet officers, do march to the weſtern part of Queen's county, and that colonel Waterbury of Stanford, in the colony of Connecticut, with the like number of minute-men, march to the eaſtern ſide of ſaid county; that they confer together, and endeavour to enter the ſaid county on one day; that they proceed to diſarm every perſon in the ſaid county, who voted againſt ſending deputies to the ſaid convention, and cauſe them to deliver up their arms and ammunition on oath, and that they take and confine in ſafe cuſtody, till further orders, all ſuch as refuſe compliance.

That they apprehend and ſecure, till further orders, the perſons named as principal men among the diſaffected in the ſaid county, in a ſummons for their appearance before the convention of New-York, iſſued the 12th of December laſt, viz.

Of Jamaica townſhip, captain Benjamin Whitehead, Charles Arden, Joſeph French, Eſq; Johannes Polhemus.

Newtown, Nathaniel Moor, John Moor, ſen. Samuel Hallet, John Moor, jun. William Weyman, John Shoals, Jeromus Rapalje.

Fluſhing, John Willet.

Hamſtead, Juſtice Gilbert Van Wyck, Daniel Kiſſam, Eſq; of Cowneck, captain Jacob Mott, Thomas Cornhill, of Rockaway, Gabriel G. Ludlow, Richard Hewlet, captain Charles Hicks, Dr. Samuel Martin, Juſtice Samuel Clowes.

Oyſter-bay, Juſtice Thomas Smith, of Hog-iſland, Juſtice John Hewlet, captain George Weeks, Dr. David Brooks, Juſtice John Townſend,

and all ſuch other perſons who ſhall be found in arms, or who ſhall oppoſe the carrying the above reſolutions into effect, as the ſaid col. Heard or colonel Waterbury may think prudent to detain.

Reſolved, That it be recommended to the ſaid colonel Heard and colonel Waterbury, to execute the buſineſs entruſted to them by the foregoing reſolutions, with all poſſible diſpatch, ſecrecy, order, and humanity.

Reſolved, That the ſum of 500 dollars be forthwith tranſmitted, with certified copies of theſe reſolutions, to each of them, the ſaid colonel Heard and colonel Waterbury, and that they, on their return, report to this Congreſs, a true ſtate of their expenditure and proceedings.

A letter from the committee of Frederick, in Maryland, brought by the officer who had the charge of bringing down Connolly and his aſſociates, was laid before Congreſs, and read:

Reſolved, That it be recommended to the committee of ſafety of Pennſylvania, to carry into execution the reſolution of Congreſs

for confining ſaid Connolly, and his aſſociates, in the gaol of Philadelphia, and that they take their examination.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Thursday, January 4, 1776.

Resolved, That an additional battalion be raiſed in the county of Cumberland, in the colony of Pennſylvania, to conſiſt of the ſame number of men and officers, and to have the ſame pay and allowance, as the others raiſed in ſaid colony.

Resolved, That one company of each of the five battalions laſt ordered to be raiſed in Pennſylvania, conſiſt of expert riflemen.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the committee of ſafety of Pennſylvania, to ſee the foregoing reſolutions carried into execution.

Resolved, That, in all elections of officers by Congreſs, where more than one are elected on the ſame day, to commands of the ſame rank, they ſhall take rank of each other according to their election, and the entry of their names in the minutes, and their commiſſions ſhall be numbered to ſhew their priority.

The Congreſs then proceeded to the election of other field officers of the four battalions ordered to be raiſed in Pennſylvania, and the ballots being taken and examined, the following gentlemen were choſen:

Lieutenant-colonels: Lambert Cadwallader, William Allen, jun. Francis Johnſon, Joſeph Penroſe, Eſqrs;

Majors: Joſeph Wood, George Nagle, Henry Bicker, Nicholas Hauſicker, Eſqrs;

The committee of claims report that there is due,

To James Whitehead, for proviſions for the priſoners taken on board the Rebecca and Mary, the ſum of 64 dollars.

To the committee of New-Brunſwick, per account rendered, the ſum of 214.9 dollars, to be paid to William Livingſton, Eſq; and by him forwarded to the ſaid committee.

To Furman and Hunt, of Trenton, for proviſions, horſe hire, &c. the ſum of 68.2 dollars.

To the committee of inſpection and obſervation of the city and liberties of Philadelphia, for 187,046 flints, by them purchaſed, agreeable to the order of Congreſs, the ſum of 737 dollars.

To ſundry perſons, per liſt, for ſigning the continental bills of credit, the ſum of 1165.7 dollars, and that an order be given to the treaſurers for the payment of the ſame, agreeable to the ſaid liſt.

To the committee of Frederick-Town, Maryland, for expenſes incurred by Connolly, Cameron and Smith, during their confinement, the ſum of 74 dollars, and that the ſame be paid to the delegates of Maryland.

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid accordingly.

Resolved, That a commiſſary be appointed to provide the three companies ordered to Northampton, in Virginia, with rations while on their march, and during their ſtay in that country.

That the appointment of ſaid commiſſary be deferred till to-morrow.

The Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the report of the committee on the ſtate of New-York; whereupon,

Resolved, That the ſame be poſtponed till to-morrow, and that the delegates of New-York be deſired to requeſt the attendance of the gentlemen ſent to Congreſs by the convention of their colony.

Resolved, That major Preſton have liberty to chuſe the place of his reſidence, conſiſtent with former reſolutions of Congreſs, and that the preſident take his parole.

The committee appointed to conſider what allowance ought to be made to officers who are priſoners, brought in their report:

Ordered, That the ſame be taken into conſideration on Saturday next.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Friday, January 5, 1776.

There being a vacancy in the firſt of the Pennſylvania battalions, by the promotion of captain Allen, the Congreſs proceeded to the election of a perſon to ſupply ſaid vacancy, and the ballots being taken, Benjamin Davis, oldeſt lieutenant in ſaid battalion, was elected.

Resolved, That the ſum of ten thouſand dollars, be ſtruck, for the purpoſe of exchanging ragged and torn bills of the continental currency; that the bills, making this ſum, be of the ſame denominations, printed under the inſpection of the ſame perſons, and ſigned and numbered by the ſame ſigners, as the laſt emiſſion, and that they be lodged in the treaſury, to be applied to the ſole purpoſe aforeſaid.

Resolved, That all committees, and others, who have had public money put into their hands, lay upon the table, an account of the expenditure of the ſame.

The committee appointed to conſider the letter of general Waſhington, dated the 18th of December, and the encloſed papers, brought in a report upon that part, which relates to James Lovell, who has long been, and ſtill is, detained a cloſe priſoner in Boſton, by order of general Howe, which being taken into conſideration, was agreed to, and is as follows:

That it appears to your committee, that the ſaid Mr. Lovell hath, for years paſt, been an able advocate for the liberties of America and mankind; that by his letter to general Waſhington, which is a part of ſaid encloſed papers, he exhibits ſo ſtriking an inſtance of diſintereſted patriotiſm, as ſtongly recommends him to the particular notice of this continent.

Whereupon, *Resolved*, That Mr. James Lovell, an inhabitant of Boſton, now held a cloſe priſoner there, by order of general Howe, has diſcovered under the ſevereſt trials, the warmeſt attachment to public liberty, an inflexible fidelity to his country; that by his late letter to general Waſhington, he has given the ſtrongeſt evidence of diſintereſted public affection, in refuſing to liſten to terms

offered for his relief, till he could be informed by his countrymen that they were compatible with their ſafety and honour:

Resolved, That it is deeply to be regretted that a Britiſh general can be found degenerate enough ſo ignominiouſly and cruelly to treat a citizen, who is ſo eminently virtuous:

Resolved, That it be an inſtruction to general Waſhington to make an offer of governor Skene in exchange for the ſaid Mr. Lovell and his family.

Resolved, That general Waſhington be deſired to embrace the firſt opportunity which may offer, of giving ſome office to Mr. Lovell equal to his abilities, and which the public ſervice may require.

Ordered, That a copy of the foregoing reſolutions be tranſmitted to the general as ſpeedily as poſſible.

Resolved, That the preſident write to general Waſhington, and deſire him to inform Congreſs, what rank the aids-de-camp of the general officers ſhould have in the army of the United Colonies.

The committee of claims reported, that there is due to Adam Fiſher, for expenſes attending his conducting Connolly and Cameron from Frederick, in Maryland, to Philadelphia, and his charges back again for himſelf and the men, the ſum of 156 dollars.

Ordered, That the ſame be paid.

The Congreſs having conferred with the gentlemen ſent by the convention of New-York, reſumed the conſideration of the report of the committee on the ſtate of that colony, and the ſame was agreed to:

Whereupon, *Resolved*, That no farther fortifications be erected at Martler's-Rock, on Hudſon's river, and that a point of land at Puplopen's kill, on the ſaid river, be without delay, effectually fortified.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the convention, or in their receſs, to the committee of ſafety, of New-York, to carry into execution the above reſolution.

Resolved, That the delegates of New-Jerſey and Connecticut be directed to take the neceſſary ſteps for carrying into execution the reſolutions of Congreſs, paſſed on Wedneſday laſt, reſpecting the inhabitants of Queen's county.

A memorial from the inhabitants of the town of Newport was preſented to Congreſs, and read:

Ordered, That the ſame be referred for conſideration till to-morrow.

Resolved, That Mr. Paine be added to the committee on general Schuyler's letters.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

SATURDAY, January 6, 1776.

Information being given to Congreſs, that a quantity of powder was arrived at Great-Egg-Harbour; of which a part was addreſſed to Congreſs by Mr. Parſons, a part conſigned to Mr. Webſter, of Philadelphia, and a part to another gentleman in ſaid city;

Resolved, That the ſecret committee be directed to get the powder addreſſed to Congreſs, removed to Philadelphia, and to purchaſe, for the uſe of the United Colonies, the other parcels of powder.

Resolved, That one ton of the powder arrived, be delivered to the committee for fitting out armed veſſels, for the uſe of ſaid armed veſſels.

A letter from the committee of Lancaſter, dated the 3d of January, was received, and read:

Alſo, a letter from an officer in Liſbon, dated the 23d of October laſt:

Resolved, That theſe letters, as well as the laſt received from Lancaſter, and thoſe formerly received from Liſbon, be referred to the committee of correſpondence.

The Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the memorial from the inhabitants of Newport, and the papers accompanying it; and, thereupon, came to the following reſolution:

Resolved, That the ſaid memorial be referred to the conſideration of the general aſſembly of the colony of Rhode-Iſland.

The committee, to whom it was referred to conſider how the ſhare of prizes, allotted to the captors, ought to be divided between the officers and men, brought in their report, which, being taken into conſideration, was agreed to as follows:

Resolved, That the commander in chief have one-twentieth part of the ſaid allotted prize-money, taken by any ſhip or ſhips, armed veſſel or veſſels, under his orders and command.

That the captain of any ſingle ſhip or armed veſſel, have two-twentieth parts for his ſhare, but, if more ſhips or armed veſſels be in company when a prize is taken, then the two-twentieth parts to be divided amongſt all the ſaid captains.

That the captains of marines, lieutenants of the ſhips or armed veſſels, and maſters thereof, ſhare together, and have three-twentieth parts divided amongſt them equally, of all prizes taken when they are in company.

That the lieutenants of marines, ſurgeons, chaplains, purſers, boatſwain, gunners, carpenters, the maſters' mates, and the ſecretary of the fleet, ſhare together, and have two twentieth parts and one half of a twentieth part, divided among them, equally of all prizes taken when they are in company.

That the following petty warrant and petty officers, viz. (allowing for each ſhip, ſix midſhipmen; for each brig, four midſhipmen, and each ſloop, two midſhipmen, one captain's clerk, one ſurgeon's mate, one ſteward, one ſail-maker, one cooper, one armorer, two boatſwain's mates, two gunner's mates, two carpenter's mates, one cook, one cockſwain, two ſerjeants of marines for each ſhip, and one ſerjeant for each brig and ſloop) have three-twentieth parts divided among them equally, and when a prize is taken by any ſhip or veſſel on board or in company of which the commander in chief is, then the commander in chief's cook or cockſwain to be added to this allotment, and have their ſhares with theſe laſt mentioned.

That the remaining eight-twentieth parts and one-half of the twentieth part, be divided among the reſt of the ſhip or ſhip's companies, as it may happen, ſhare and ſhare alike.

That no officer or man have any ſhare, but ſuch as are actually on board their ſeveral veſſels, when any prize or prizes are taken, excepting only ſuch as may have been ordered on board any other prizes before taken, or ſent away by his or their commanding officers.

The committee on general Schuyler's letters, &c. brought in a farther report, which was read:

Resolved, That the conſideration thereof be poſtponed to Monday next.

A letter from general Schuyler, dated the 30th of December, encloſing copies of letters from general Montgomery and general Wooſter, being received, was read.

Adjourned to Monday next, at ten o'clock.

Monday, January 8, 1776.

A letter from general Schuyler, dated the 26th of December, encloſing a copy of a letter from general Montgomery, dated December 5th, and a liſt of the ordinance ſent to Cambridge, alſo a letter from Baltimore, encloſing an affidavit of captain Horn, being received, were read:

The Congreſs, taking into conſideration the report of the committee on general Schuyler's letters, thereupon came to the following reſolutions:

Resolved, That ſhipwrights be immediately ſent from New-York and Philadelphia to general Schuyler, or the commander in chief of the forces at Ticonderoga, to be employed by him, in conſtructing a number of batteaus, not exceeding one hundred, for tranſporting troops, with their baggage, from that place into Canada, whenever it may be found neceſſary.

That a ſufficient number of ſuitable men be engaged for rowing ſaid batteaus; and that a large quantity of proviſions and ſtores be ſent this winter to fort George.

That general Schuyler be deſired to have the river St. Lawrence, above and below Quebec, well explored, and to determine upon proper places, for oppoſing, by armed boats, or otherwiſe, any attempts of the enemy to penetrate that country by the river; and that he give order for conſtructing ſpeedily as many ſuch boats as he ſhall judge neceſſary.

That two ſhipwrights be immediately ſent from Philadelphia, to be employed under the direction of the committee of inſpection at Albany, in conſtructing ſcows for facilitating the paſſage over Hudſon's river.

Resolved, That the proviſion heretofore made for an hoſpital in the northern army, when it was more numerous than it is now, is ſufficient.

Resolved, That the convention of New-York, be deſired to ſend

three thouſand buſhels of ſalt, beſides what general Schuyler hath already ordered to be brought to Ticonderoga.

Resolved, That the governor of Connecticut, the general aſſemblies of Maſſachuſetts-Bay and New-Hampſhire, and the convention of New-York, be written to, forthwith, by the delegates of the ſaid colonies reſpectively, to furniſh general Schuyler with the account of money paid to any perſons in the army under his command, ſpecifying the names of thoſe to whom the money was paid by their order.

Resolved, That the contract made by general Schuyler, to allow one-twelfth part of a dollar per day, for billeting money to every one of the men, who re-inliſt in the northern army, until they can march to the place, where proviſions may be delivered to them, be made good.

Resolved, That the officers of the northern army, be accountable for ſuch public ſtores iſſued to them, as may be loſt through careleſſneſs by their reſpective corps, and that the value thereof, be deducted out of the pay of thoſe who have embezzled or waſted the ſame.

Resolved, That this Congreſs does approve of the raiſing a battalion of Canadians and of the appointment of James Livingſton, Eſq; colonel thereof.

Resolved, That nine battalions, including that of Canadians under colonel Livingſton, be kept up and maintained the preſent year for the defence of Canada.

Resolved, That the firſt Pennſylvania battalion, under colonel Bull, and the ſecond New-Jerſey battalion, under colonel Maxwell, be ordered to march immediately to Albany, and there put themſelves under the command of general Schuyler, and that the orders given for the march of three companies of colonel Bull's battalion to Accamack and Northampton, be countermanded.

And, to make up the reſt of the battalions voted for the defence of Canada, that one battalion be raiſed in New-Hampſhire, one in Connecticut and one in New-York; that two battalions be formed out of the troops now in Canada, and that general Montgomery be deſired to recommend proper perſons for officers in ſaid battalions; and that one of the five battalions, lately ordered to be raiſed in Pennſylvania, be deſtined for Canada.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to deviſe ways and means for furniſhing the battalions, deſtined for Canada, with proviſions, and for expediting their march.

The members choſen, Mr. Floyd, Mr. Deane and Mr. M'Kean.

Resolved, That the farther conſideration of the report, be deferred till to-morrow.

Information being given to Congreſs, that about fifty-ſeven tons of ſaltpetre were arrived at Philadelphia, and about fifteen tons of powder at New-York, for ſale:

Resolved, That the ſecret committee be directed to treat for the purchaſe of the ſaltpetre, and enquire how it may be moſt ſpeedily manufactured into powder, and report to Congreſs.

That Mr. P. Livingſton, Mr. Alſop, Mr. Jay, and Mr. Lewis, be directed to purchaſe, on the beſt terms they can, for the uſe of the United Colonies, the powder arrived at New-York, and forward the ſame, with all poſſible expedition, under a guard, to the camp at Cambridge.

Resolved, That the convention or committee of ſafety of Maryland, be requeſted to order three companies of the minute-men in the ſervice of that colony, to march immediately from thence to the counties of Accamack and Northampton, in Virginia, inſtead of the forces that were directed to go thither from Pennſylvania, and to lay before Congreſs the accounts of their ſubſiſtance and pay, which ſhall be paid out of the continental treaſury.

Resolved, That the committee of ſafety of Pennſylvania be deſired to ſend five hundred pounds weight of powder to the colony of Virginia, for the uſe of the forces to be employed in the counties of Accamack and Northampton.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Tuesday, January 9, 1776.

A letter from Mr. M. Tilghman, with ſundry papers encloſed, alſo ſome diſpatches from governor Franklin, and a letter from C. Skinner, which were intercepted, were laid before Congreſs, and read.

Resolved, That a letter be written to Mr. Tilghman, informing him, that the Hornet and Waſp are under orders to ſail to the capes of Delaware, and that ſuch veſſels, as are ready to ſail, may take the benefit of that convoy.

That the committee for fitting out armed veſſels, be directed to give orders to the captains of the Hornet and Waſp, to take under their convoy, ſuch veſſels as are ready to ſail.

The committee of claims reported that there is due,

To Michael Conolly, for expenſes in conducting captain John Livingſton and lieutenant Anſtruther from Kingſton to Lancaſter, the ſum of 250 dollars.

To Richard Butler, for neceſſaries furniſhed five Indians, the ſum of 49.3 dollars.

To Joſeph Cowperthwaite, the ſum of 419.6 dollars, for expenſes in conducting caſh to Cambridge.

Ordered, That the above be paid.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to enquire into the conduct of the officers who are priſoners, and the manner in which they are at preſent ſubſiſted, and report thereon.

The members choſen, Mr. W. Livingſton, Mr. Dyer, and Mr. Floyd.

Ordered, That a certified copy of the intercepted letter of Mr. Cortland Skinner, be ſent to the committee of ſafety for New-Jerſey:

That orders be ſent to lord Sterling, to take with him a ſufficient

force, and immediately apprehend and keep in ſafe cuſtody the ſaid Cortland Skinner, of Amboy, till further orders from this Congreſs.

That he carry ſaid Cortland Skinner before the committee of ſafety of the colony of New-Jerſey, for examination.

That the ſaid committee be deſired to tranſmit his examination to Congreſs.

Resolved, That the militia raiſed in the counties of Orange and Ulſter, in the colony of New-York, by order of the Congreſs, for the ſupport of the fort lately erected on Hudſon's river, be diſcharged, except thoſe ſtationed in the fort, who ſhall alſo be diſcharged whenever other troops arrive there to ſupply their places; and that it be recommended to the committee of ſafety of ſaid colony, to ſee that this reſolve be carried into execution.

Resolved, That 500,000 dollars be ſent to the paymaſter-general, for the uſe of the army in the Maſſachuſetts-Bay.

That the delegates of Pennſylvania be directed to count and forward the ſame, with all convenient ſpeed, under a guard of an officer and two men.

The Congreſs reſuming the conſideration of the report of the committee on general Schuyler's letters, &c. thereupon came to the following reſolutions:

Resolved, That colonel V. Schaick, lieutenant-colonel Yates, and major Ganſevoort, be continued in the ſervice of the United Colonies, and that they take the command of the battalion to be levied in the colony of New-York.

That captain Lamb be appointed commander of the artillery in the northern department, with the rank of major, and that he be allowed 50 dollars per month, from the firſt day of the preſent month, as a reward for his activity and ſpirited conduct in the laſt campaign.

That no poſtage be paid for any letters to or from private ſoldiers, while engaged in actual ſervice in the defence of the United Colonies; and that ſuch letters be franked by ſome perſon authorized for that purpoſe, by the commanding officer of the department.

That a letter be written to general Schuyler by the preſident, informing him, that it is the opinion of Congreſs, he ſhould proceed to have the conduct of lieutenant Halſey enquired into, by a court-martial, giving him previous notice to appear in his own defence, and that ſuch ſentence ſhould be paſſed on him, as ſuch court-martial ſhall think juſt, and if the ſaid lieutenant Halſey ſhall decline to ſubmit his conduct to ſuch examination and ſentence, that then all arrears of pay due to him be ſtopped; to enable him to give diſcharges to ſuch officers as have quitted the ſervice; to aſſure him, that we have great confidence in his attention to the public intereſt, and rely, that he will give to the proper officers in his department, ſuch orders, as will procure indemnification to the public, for any embezzlement or waſte of its ſtores, or monies; to empower him to remit to ſuch of the troops, raiſed in the colony of New-York, as may re-enliſt, any right we may have to ſtop wages for under-cloaths

delivered to them; to desire he will communicate to Mr. Price the sense this Congress have of his friendly offices to general Montgomery, in favour of the American cause; to return him our thanks for the same, and assure him, immediate measures shall be taken for replacing the monies he has advanced; to notify to colonel Easton our approbation of his late services, and that we shall retain in our minds a just sense of them.

That general Schuyler be directed to appoint Mr. John M'Pherson, a major in one of the battalions ordered to be raised out of the troops in Canada.

That a conductor of artillery, a superintendant of the arms, a barrack-master, and store-keeper, be appointed to the northern army, and that general Schuyler be desired to recommend proper persons to Congress for those offices.

That the deputy paymaster-general have liberty to appoint under him, two assistant paymasters, who shall each receive $26\frac{2}{3}$ dollars per month, for their trouble and services.

That all the officers and soldiers in the northern department be paid in person by the deputy paymaster-general, or the assistants to be appointed by him in consequence of the foregoing resolve.

That a communication be forthwith opened between Skenesborough and Fort Ann, and that Woodcreek be cleared for that purpose.

That it be recommended to the committee of safety of the province of New-York, to appoint proper persons to enquire into the propriety and practicability of obstructing or lessening the depth of water in the Narrows, or in any other place at the entrance of New-York, or of any way of fortifying that pass, so as to prevent the entrance of the enemy; and also to enquire whether the depth of water in Hudson's river, below the battery, may not easily be lessened, so as to prevent large ships passing up, and to make an estimate of the expense, and report their proceedings in the premises immediately to Congress.

That to-morrow be assigned for the choice of two brigadier-generals, viz. one for the army in Massachusetts-Bay, and the other for the army in the northern department.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Wednesday, January 10, 1776.

A letter from Rachel Stelle, with an account for the subsistence of officers, was laid before Congress:

Ordered, That the same be referred to the committee on the conduct of officers, &c.

Resolved, That the commissioners for Indian affairs, in the northern department, be directed to pay the rev. Mr. Wheelock 500 dollars, agreeable to a resolution of Congress, passed the 12th day of July last.

The committee appointed to devise ways and means for facilita-

ting the march of the battalions deſtined for Canada, brought in their report, which was read, and the Congreſs therewith concurring,

Resolved, That three firſt lieutenants, eight ſecond lieutenants, one enſign, and a quarter-maſter, be appointed to ſupply the vacancies in colonel Bull's battalion.

That for the ſaid battalion there be provided 688 caps, 688 pair of mittens, 688 pair of ſtockings, 688 pair of leggings, 688 pair of ſhoes, 688 haverſacks, 688 ſlings for firelocks, 1200 ſhirts, 688 waiſtcoats, 500 pair of breeches, 300 blankets, 64 pitching axes, and 9 baggage waggons.

That for colonel Maxwell's battalion there be provided 688 haverſacks, 688 cartouch boxes, and croſs belts, 688 tomahawks, 64 pitching axes, and 9 baggage waggons.

That both battalions be paid up to the firſt day of February next.

That the battalions march by companies, and that the companies follow each other at the diſtance of one day's march; that the quarter-maſters and commiſſaries precede their reſpective battalions a few days, in order to provide lodgings and proviſions on the road.

That the colonels be allowed ſix rations.

Lieutenant-colonels, five ditto.

Majors, 4 ditto.

Captains, 3 ditto.

Subaltern and ſtaff officers, two ditto, or money in lieu thereof.

That it be recommended to the committee of ſafety of Pennſylvania, to ſupply colonel Bull's battalion with the foregoing articles, or ſuch of them as they have not already provided them with, agreeable to former reſolutions of Congreſs; and that all the articles furniſhed the men, more than thoſe allowed in lieu of bounty, be deducted out of their pay.

That Thomas Lowry be directed to provide the articles for colonel Maxwell's battalion, and that all the articles furniſhed the men, more than thoſe allowed in lieu of bounty, be deducted out of their pay.

Resolved, That an order be drawn on the treaſurers in favour of Thomas Lowry, for the ſum of 35,000 dollars, for the uſe of the battalions raiſed in New-Jerſey, he to be accountable for the ſame.

Agreeable to the order of the day, the Congreſs proceeded to the election of two brigadier-generals, and the ballots being taken and examined, Joſeph Fry, Eſq; was elected for the army in the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, Benedict Arnold, Eſq; for the army in the northen department.

The committee of ſafety for Pennſylvania, having recommended a number of perſons for field officers to the ſixth battalion ordered to be raiſed in ſaid colony, the Congreſs proceeded to the election, and the ballots being taken and examined,

William Irwine, Eſq; was elected colonel,

Thomas Hartley, Eſq; lieutenant-colonel,

James Dunlap, Eſq; major.

Resolved, That another battalion be raiſed in New-Jerſey, on the ſame terms as the other two raiſed in the ſaid colony.

Resolved, That the pay of the troops ſerving in and deſtined for Canada, be the ſame as that of the army at Cambridge; and that this pay commence to the Pennſylvania and New-Jerſey battalions, from the time they ſet out on their march to Canada.

The Congreſs conſidering the great diſtance from colonel Heard to colonel Waterbury, the difficulty of co-operating with each other in their expedition into Queen's county, thereupon,

Resolved, That lord Stirling be deſired to furniſh colonel Heard with three companies under his command, who are to join colonel Heard with the minute-men by him raiſed, and proceed, as ſoon as may be, on the expedition into Queen's county, for which colonel Heard and colonel Waterbury were appointed, and that colonel Heard be deſired to ſend immediately an expreſs to colonel Waterbury, with a copy of this reſolution, and inform him that his ſervice will not be required on this occaſion.

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to take into conſideration the ſtate of theſe colonies, and report as ſoon as poſſible what number of forces, in their opinion, will be neceſſary for the defence of the ſame.

The members choſen, Mr. Duane, Mr. Lynch, Mr. Hooper, Mr. E. Rutledge, and Mr. Wilſon.

Resolved, That the colony of North-Corolina be ſupplied with one ton of powder by the ſecret committee.

The committee of claims reported, that there is due,

To the committee of the upper diſtrict of Frederick county, Maryland, the ſum of 800.1 dollars, to be paid to Daniel Heſter; of which 571 dollars to be charged to captain Creſſop's company, 77⅓ dollars to captain Price's company, and the remainder to the continent.

To Furman and Hunt, for proviſions, &c. furniſhed to priſoners, the ſum of 178.2 dollars.

To William Sheed, for attendance as meſſenger to the 4th of December, 1775, the ſum of 52 dollars.

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

THURSDAY, *January* 11, 1776.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the convention or committee of ſafety of New-York, to endeavour to obtain a releaſe of lieutenant —— Tiley, of brigadier Wooſter's regiment, now confined on board the Aſia man of war, by exchanging for him an officer of the ſame rank of the Britiſh troops in our cuſtody.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to prepare inſtructions to the officers in the recruiting ſervice.

The members choſen, Mr. Wilſon, Mr. Dyer, and Mr. Harriſon.

The Congreſs, taking into conſideration the report of the committee on the bills of credit, emitted by this Congreſs, thereupon came to the following reſolution:

Whereas it appears to this Congreſs, that ſeveral evil diſpoſed perſons, in order to obſtruct and defeat the efforts of the United Colonies, in defence of their juſt rights, have attempted to depreciate the bills of credit emitted by the authority of this Congreſs,

Resolved, therefore, That if any perſon ſhall hereafter be ſo loſt to all virtue and regard for his country, as to refuſe to receive ſaid bills in payment, or obſtruct and diſcourage the currency or circulation thereof, and ſhall be duly convicted by the committee of the city, county, or diſtrict, or in caſe of appeal from their deciſion, by the aſſembly, convention, council or committee of ſafety of the colony where he ſhall reſide, ſuch perſon ſhall be deemed, publiſhed, and treated as an enemy of his country, and precluded from all trade or intercourſe with the inhabitants of theſe colonies.

Ordered, That the foregoing reſolve be immediately publiſhed.

Resolved, That an order be drawn on the treaſurers, in favour of the committee of ſafety of Pennſylvania, for the ſum of 6000 dollars, for the uſe of the firſt Pennſylvania battalion, the ſaid committee to be accountable for the ſame.

A repreſentation of the field officers of the Pennſylvania battalions, ſetting forth the inconveniencies that will ariſe from the battalions conſiſting of ſeven battalion-companies, was preſented to Congreſs and read:

Ordered, That the ſame be referred for conſideration till to-morrow.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Friday, January 12, 1776.

The committee of claims reported, that there is due,

To Henry Dewſon, for proviſions to captain Roſs's company, the ſum of 27,5 dollars.

From Turbett Francis, Eſq; one of the commiſſioners for Indian affairs in the northern department, a balance in his hands amounting to 194 dollars.

To Volkert P. Douw, another of the commiſſioners of ſaid department, expenſes attending the treaty at Albany, a balance amounting to 2171.9 dollars, and that there will remain in his hands, two matraſſes, about fifteen gallons of wine, ſome ſpirits, and ſome boards, belonging to the colonies.

Ordered, That the ſums due to Henry Dewſon, and Volkert P. Douw, Eſq; be paid; the latter through the hands of James Duane, Eſq.

The committee appointed to enquire into the conduct of the officers who are priſoners, and the manner in which they are at preſent ſubſiſted, brought in their report, which was agreed to as follows:

Resolved, That the conduct of the officers at Trenton, though in other reſpects unexceptionable, is, as to their manner of living, exceedingly extravagant, they being boarded at taverns, and the inn-keepers ſupplying them in a luxurious manner, on the credit of the continent;

That the Congreſs will, for the future, allow two dollars per week for the board and lodgings of officers, who are priſoners, (for which ſum they may have decent lodgings) to be repaid by the officers before they are releaſed from their captivity.

That the accounts of the ſeveral inn-keepers againſt the officers be paid by the continent, which are alſo to be repaid by the ſaid officers before their diſcharge.

That no tavern-keeper ſupply the ſaid officers for the future, on the credit of the continent.

That the officers now at Trenton, be directed to remove to ſome other place at a proper diſtance from the public poſt-road.

That the officers at Trenton have liberty to chuſe the places of their reſidence, the choice being made conſiſtent with former reſolutions of Congreſs.

That a copy of the above reſolutions, together with a copy of the reſolution granting officers liberty to ſell bills for their ſubſiſtence, be tranſmitted to the ſeveral committees, where officers who are priſoners reſide; and that the ſaid committees be directed to apply to the ſaid officers for their bills to diſcharge the debts already incurred, and alſo to inform them, it is expected they will from time to time draw for their future ſubſiſtence.

Ordered, That Rachel Stille's account for ſubſiſtence of officers to the 4th of January, 1776, amounting to 423.6 dollars, be paid.

The Congreſs reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into conſideration the trade of the United Colonies, and after ſome time, the preſident reſumed the chair, and Mr. Ward reported, that the committee had taken into conſideration the matter to them referred, but not having come to a concluſion, deſired leave to ſit again.

Resolved, That this Congreſs will to-morrow reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into further conſideration the trade of the United Colonies.

A memorial from the field-officers of the firſt Pennſylvania battalion, was preſented to Congreſs:

Ordered, That the ſame be referred till to-morrow.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned till ten o'clock to-morrow.

SATURDAY, January 13, 1776.

A letter from general Waſhington, dated January the 4th, 1776; alſo a letter from the committee of ſafety of New-York, dated January the 3d, being received, were read:

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to take into conſideration the letter from the committee of ſafety of New-York, and to confer with Mr. Romans, and report to Congreſs.

The members choſen, Mr. Paine, Mr. Dyer, Mr. Lynch, Mr. Wythe, and Mr. W. Livingſton.

The ſecret committee having made reported reſpecting the purchaſe of the ſaltpetre lately imported,

Resolved, That the ſaid committee be directed to purchaſe the ſaltpetre on the beſt terms they can, and have it manufactured into gun-powder as ſoon as poſſible.

Resolved, That the ſecret committee be directed to ſupply colonel Heard with 200 pounds of gun-powder, to enable him to carry into execution the orders of Congreſs.

Resolved, That John Morgan be promoted to the rank of firſt lieutenant, in one of the companies of colonel Bull's battalion.

Adjourned to ten o'clock on Monday.

Monday, January 15, 1776.

A paragraph of a letter from Peter Timothy, ſecretary to the provincial convention and committee of ſafety of South-Carolina, dated January 5th, to C. Gadſon, Eſq; was read, informing that the ſaid convention have reſolved to continue the delegates, and have conſtituted any two of them to be a quorum to repreſent ſaid colony.

A letter from general Waſhington, dated the 31ſt of December, 1775, with ſundry papers encloſed, among which, a draught of captain Matthews on the treaſury of Virginia, for £. 100 lawful money advanced him by the general; alſo two letters from lord Stirling, dated January 8th and 11th, and a letter from governor Trumbull, with three papers encloſed, being received, were read:

Resolved, That the letter from general Waſhington be referred to a committee of three.

The members choſen, Mr. Wythe, Mr. Adams, and Mr. Wilſon.

That the letters from lord Stirling be referred to a committee of five.

The members choſen, Mr. W. Livingſton, Mr. M'Kean, Mr. Floyd, Mr. Ward, and Mr. Alexander.

That the letter from governor Trumbull, with the encloſed papers, be referred to the committee appointed to confer with Mr. Romans.

A letter from the committee of ſafety of New-York, dated January 11th, 1776, was read:

Resolved, That it be referred to the committee on the ſtate of the colonies.

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to make an eſtimate of the number of cannon, that may be wanted for the defence of the United Colonies, and to deviſe ways and means for procuring them, and that it be an inſtruction to ſaid committee to enquire what ſize, cannon can be caſt in theſe colonies.

The members choſen, Mr. Wiſner, Mr. Hopkins, Mr. Rogers, Mr. Allen, and Mr. Paine.

Resolved, That no bought indented ſervants be employed on board the fleet, or in the army of the United Colonies, without the conſent of their maſters.

The committee of claims reported, that there is due,

To Jacob Hiltzheimer, for expreſſes, the ſum of 356.1 dollars.

To Jonathan Trumbull, jun. for his expenſes to Philadelphia, and returning to New-York with money, the ſum of 99.7 dollars.

To Thomas Apty, for boarding ſeveral priſoners, 109.6 dollars.

Ordered, That the above accounts be paid.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the committee of ſafety of Pennſylvania, to enquire into the characters of the recruits or privates taken on board the Rebecca and Frances tranſport, and to diſmiſs ſuch of them as they judge may, with ſafety to the colonies, be diſcharged.

The Congreſs reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into conſideration the ſtate of the trade of the United Colonies; and, after ſome time, the preſident reſumed the chair, and Mr. Ward reported, that the committee had taken into their farther conſideration the matter to them referred, but that not having come to a concluſion, they deſired him to move for leave to ſit again.

Resolved, That this Congreſs will, on Friday next, reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into farther conſideration the trade of the United Colonies.

Resolved, That captain Matthew's draft on the treaſury of Virginia, be delivered to the delegates of that colony; and that they be deſired to receive the money, and pay the ſame to the continental treaſurers.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Tuesday, January 16, 1776.

The colony of Connecticut having appointed new delegates, the ſame attending, produced the credentials of their appointment, which were read as follows:

"*At a general Aſſembly of the governor and company of the Engliſh colony of Connecticut, in New-England, in America, holden at New-Haven, in ſaid colony, on the ſecond Thurſday of October, Anno Domini* 1775.

"*Resolved*, By this aſſembly, that Roger Sherman, Oliver Wolcott, Samuel Huntington, Titus Hoſmer, and William Williams, Eſqrs; be, and they are hereby appointed delegates to repreſent this colony at the general Congreſs of the United Colonies in America, for the year enſuing, and until new be choſen; that is to ſay, the ſaid Roger Sherman, Oliver Wolcott, and Samuel Huntington, Eſqrs; do attend ſaid Congreſs, and on the failure of either of the ſaid gentlemen, by ſickneſs, or otherwiſe, then the ſaid Titus Hoſmer, or William Williams, Eſqrs; are to ſupply the place or places of any or either of the ſaid three gentlemen firſt named, in ſuch manner, that three of ſaid delegates, and three only, do attend ſaid Congreſs at any one time; and the ſaid three delegates, or any or either of them, who ſhall be preſent in ſaid Congreſs, are hereby fully authorized and empowered to repreſent this colony in ſaid Congreſs, to conſult, adviſe, and reſolve upon meaſures neceſſary to be taken and purſued for the defence, ſecurity and preſervation of the

rights and liberties of the ſaid United Colonies, and for their common ſafety; and of ſuch their proceedings and reſolves they do tranſmit authentic copies, from time to time, to the general aſſembly of this colony. That the ſaid delegates now appointed do repair to, and take their ſeats in ſaid Congreſs, by the firſt day of January next, in caſe ſaid Congreſs ſhall be then ſitting, or as ſoon after as ſaid Congreſs ſhall be convened; and that the ſaid gentlemen who are now attending ſaid Congreſs in behalf of this colony, do continue in their ſaid office until the gentlemen now choſen, and directed to attend in manner aforeſaid, ſhall arrive at ſaid Congreſs.

"A true copy of record, examined by

GEORGE WYLLYS, Secretary."

A letter from Mr. Lewis, dated January 8th, was read, recommending a ſtranger to the notice of Congreſs.

Ordered, That the ſame be referred to the committee on the qualifications of perſons applying for offices.

Reſolved, That a member, in the room of Mr. Dyer, be added to the committee appointed to draw up inſtructions to the officers employed in the recruiting ſervice.

Reſolved, That the ſeveral petitions of gentlemen, praying to be appointed officers in the Pennſylvania battalions, be referred to the committee on qualifications.

Application being made in behalf of Mr. Judge and the owner of a veſſel lately arrived in Delaware, for leave to export proviſions to the amount of the cargoes by them imported:

Reſolved, That this be referred to the ſecret committee.

Reſolved, That two members be added to the ſecret committee:

The members choſen, Mr. Hewes and Mr. Alexander.

The committee on the ſtate of the colonies brought in a report, which being taken into conſideration,

Reſolved, That another battalion be raiſed in the colony of North-Carolina, in order to defeat any attempt which may be made in oppoſition to the meaſures recommended by the Continental Congreſs.

Reſolved, That the farther conſideration of the report be referred till to-morrow.

The committee having deſired leave to ſit again, the ſame was granted.

Reſolved, That to-morrow be aſſigned for taking into conſideration, in a committee of the whole, the propriety of opening the ports after the firſt of March next.

The delegates of South-Carolina having informed the Congreſs, that their colony, being in want of ſeamen, had given orders to offer high wages to ſuch as would engage in their ſervice, deſired the advice and opinion of Congreſs on this matter:

Reſolved, That it be referred to a committee of five.

The members choſen, Mr. Hopkins, Mr. Huntington, Mr. Paine, Mr. Morris and Mr. Floyd.

Reſolved, That the naval committee be empowered to purchaſe a ſmall veſſel for a tender.

The committee appointed to procure powder from Providence, brought in a report, with an account of a cargo provided for that purpoſe by Willing and Morris, amounting to 3233.2 dollars; whereupon,

Resolved, That the ſaid committee be authorized to give ſuch orders to the captain of the veſſel, as they may think proper.

That an order be drawn on the treaſurers, in favour of Willing and Morris, for the ſaid ſum of 3233.2 dollars.

The committee on general Waſhington's letters, brought in a report, which being taken into conſideration, the Congreſs, thereupon, came to the following reſolutions:

Resolved, That the paymaſter-general of the army at Cambridge, be empowered to draw bills upon the preſident of the Congreſs, or, in their receſs, upon the committee of Congreſs for that purpoſe appointed, for any ſums of money which may be depoſited in his hands, not exceeding, in any one month, the monthly expenſe of the army, and that ſuch bills, counterſigned by the general or commander in chief of the ſaid army, be accepted and paid.

That the free Negroes who have ſerved faithfully in the army at Cambridge, may be re-enliſted therein, but no other.

That, if general Waſhington think proper, colonel R. Gridley be continued chief engineer in the army at Cambridge.

That the pay of the aſſiſtant engineers in the army at Cambridge, be 26 dollars and two-thirds per month.

The committee having deſired leave to ſit again, the ſame was granted.

Resolved, That four members be added to the committee on the qualifications, &c. in the room of thoſe abſent.

The members choſen, Mr. Wolcott, for Connecticut, in the room of Mr. Dyer; Mr. Duane, for New-York, in the room of Mr. Jay; Mr. M'Kean, for the lower counties on Delaware, in the room of Mr. Rodney; and Mr. Rogers, for Maryland.

Resolved, That Thurſday next be aſſigned for taking into conſideration the report of the committee on Indian affairs.

Resolved, That a liſt of the committees who have not reported, be prepared and laid on the table.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY, January 17, 1776.

A petition from Dr. Benjamin Church was preſented to Congreſs, and read:

Resolved, That the ſame be referred to a committee of three.

The members choſen, Mr. Harriſon, Mr. Paca, and Mr. Hooper.

A petition from Ibbetſon Hamar, a priſoner at Trenton, was preſented to Congreſs and read, praying for leave to reſide at Mr. Stainforth's, near Prince-Town.

Resolved, That the ſame be granted.

A memorial from the captains and ſubalterns of the firſt Penn-

ſylvania battalion, was preſented to Congreſs and read, complaining of the conduct of their colonel:

Reſolved, That the ſame be referred to the committee of qualifications, and that they be directed to hear the parties, and report to Congreſs.

Agreeable to the order of the day, the Congreſs reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into conſideration the propriety of opening the ports after the firſt of March next; and, after ſome time, the preſident reſumed the chair, and Mr. Ward reported, that the committee had taken into conſideration the matter to them referred, and had come to a reſolution, which he read in his place, and delivered in.

The report being again read,

Ordered, To lie on the table.

Reſolved, That a committee of five be appointed, to conſider under what regulations and reſtrictions the trade of the United Colonies ought to be carried on, after the firſt of March next.

The members choſen, Mr. Harriſon, Mr. Morris, Mr. Lynch, Mr. Adams, and Mr. Sherman.

Reſolved, That a member be added to the committee appointed to confer with Mr. Romans.

The member choſen, Mr. Wolcott.

The committee appointed to prepare inſtructions for the officers in the recruiting ſervice, brought in their report, which being taken into conſideration, the Congreſs, thereupon, came to the following reſolutions:

Reſolved, That the colonels of the ſeveral battalions ordered to be raiſed, do immediately order their officers, on recruiting ſervice, to ſuch parts where they are beſt known, and have the greateſt probability of ſucceſs.

That the recruiting officers ought to be careful to enliſt none but healthy, ſound and able-bodied men, and not under ſixteen years of age.

That the colonels of the ſeveral battalions aforeſaid, appoint ſome place or places of rendezvous, to which the recruits may be ſent, and where the battalions may be quartered.

That the greateſt attention ought to be paid to the behaviour of the troops in quarters, that they may give no reaſonable cauſe of complaint.

That the quarters of the troops be duly diſcharged once every week.

That an allowance of one dollar and a third of a dollar per man, be made to the recruiting officers in lieu of their expenſes in recruiting, excluſive of the ſubſiſtance-money allowed them. And that, in caſe any man be enliſted contrary to the foregoing regulations, the pay they may have received, and the ſubſiſtance-money that may be paid for them, ſhall be ſtopped from the pay of ſuch recruiting officers.

That the colonels of the ſeveral battalions to be raiſed in Penn-

ſylvania, be ſupplied with money for the recruiting ſervice, by the committee of ſafety of ſaid colony, and diſburſe the ſame to the ſeveral recruiting officers; the colonels and other officers to be accountable for what they ſhall receive, and all arrears they may fall into, to be ſtopped from their pay.

Resolved, That the ſum of one dollar and one-third of a dollar per man, be allowed to the officers of the firſt Pennſylvania battalion, for each man by them enliſted, who ſhall have paſſed muſter.

Resolved, That the treaſurers be empowered to advance to Mr. Regonville, a ſum not exceeding 400 dollars, taking his draught or bill on his agent in Canada, for the ſame.

A letter from gen. Schuyler, dated January the 13th, encloſing copies of letters from general Wooſter, colonel Arnold, and others, were laid before Congreſs, and read, containing an account of an unſucceſsful attempt made to gain poſſeſſion of Quebec by ſtorm, on the 31ſt of December, and of the death of general Montgomery.

The committee, to whom the matter of South-Carolina, reſpecting the engaging of ſeamen, was referred, brought in their report, which was read.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Thursday, *January* 18, 1776.

The committee, to whom the petition of Dr. Church was referred, brought in their report, which being taken into conſideration,

Resolved, That governor Trumbull be deſired to give order for the removal of Dr. Church, to ſome more comfortable place of confinement, than that where he now is, if ſuch can be found in that colony; and that, for the advancement of his health, the ſaid Dr. Church be permitted to ride out, at proper ſeaſons, under a truſty guard, who will be careful to prevent his carrying on any correſpondence, or doing any act, prejudicial to the ſafety and welfare of the United Colonies.

A letter from the committee of Frederic-town, Maryland, encloſing ſundry intercepted letters, found upon Dr. John Smith, one of Connolly's aſſociates, being brought by the guard, who had the charge of bringing down ſaid Smith, was laid before Congreſs, and read:

Resolved, That it be recommended to the committee of ſafety, for the colony of Pennſylvania, to take the examination of ſaid Dr. Smith, and then commit him to ſafe and cloſe confinement.

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to take into conſideration the letter from general Schuyler, of the 13th of January, with the encloſures, and report thereon to Congreſs.

The members choſen, Mr. Lynch, Mr. Wythe, Mr. Sherman, Mr. Ward, and Mr. S. Adams.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Friday, *January* 19, 1776.

Resolved, That five members be elected for the committee of claims, in the room of thoſe who are abſent.

The members choſen, Mr. Wolcott, for Connecticut, in the room of Mr. Deane; Mr. Floyd, for New-York, in the room of Mr. Lewis; Mr. M'Kean, for the lower counties on Delaware, in the room of Mr. Rodney; Mr. Rogers, for Maryland, in the room of Mr. Johnſton; Mr. E. Rutledge, for South-Carolina, in the room of Mr. Gadſden.

The committee, to whom the letters from Lancaſter were referred, brought in an anſwer, which was read, and approved:

Ordered, That the ſame be tranſcribed and forwarded.

The Congreſs took into conſideration the report of the committee on the matter of South-Carolina, reſpecting ſeamen; whereupon,

Resolved, That it be recommended to captain Cochran, who is arrived here for the purpoſe of recruiting ſeamen, to purſue the following plan in the enliſting ſervice, in which he is employed by the colony of South-Carolina.

That he offer to each able-bodied ſeaman, the wages of eight dollars per month, and that he pay to them, nine dollars bounty, and, upon their arrival in South-Carolina, the further bounty of five dollars.

That captain Cochran repair immediately to the camp at Cambridge, and take the advice and direction of general Waſhington on this affair, and proceed to enliſt his ſeamen in ſuch parts of the country, as will be the leaſt prejudicial to the continental ſervice.

That the preſident write to general Waſhington, acquainting him with the ſituation of South-Carolina, the neceſſity that colony is in for ſeamen, and deſiring, that he will pleaſe to forward this ſervice.

The committee of claims reported, that there is due,

To the committee of Berks county, for proviſions, ammunition, &c. furniſhed the rifle companies, £.11 : 14 : 10, and for neceſſaries furniſhed the priſoners from St. John's, the ſum of £.8 : 13 : 11, amounting, in the whole, to £.20 : 8 : 9, equal to 54.5 dollars, to be paid to Dr. Jonathan Potts.

Ordered, That the ſame be paid.

Resolved, That an order be drawn on the treaſurers, in favour of the delegates of South-Carolina, for the ſum of 10,000 dollars, which was appropriated for Indian affairs in the ſouthern department.

The council of ſafety for the three lower counties on Delaware, having recommended ſundry gentlemen for field-officers, of the battalion ordered to be raiſed in that colony, the Congreſs proceeded to an election, and the ballots being taken:

John Haſlet, Eſq; was elected colonel, and

Gunning Bedford, Eſq; lieutenant-colonel.

The Congreſs reſuming the conſideration of the report of the committee on the ſtate of the colonies:

Resolved, That four battalions be raiſed in the colony of New-York, for the defence of that colony, upon the ſame pay with thoſe directed to be raiſed in the colony of Pennſylvania; and that they

be ſtationed as the commanding officer of the New-York department ſhall think beſt, to garriſon the ſeveral forts in that colony from Crown-point to the ſouthward, and to prevent depredations upon Long-Iſland, and to promote the ſafety of the whole.

Ordered, That a copy of the foregoing reſolution be tranſmitted to the council of ſafety of New-York; and that they be requeſted, with all poſſible expedition, to tranſmit to Congreſs, the names of a number of gentlemen, at leaſt two for each command, out of whom the Congreſs may elect field-officers for ſaid battalions.

The committee on qualifications brought in a report, which was agreed to as follows:

That Roger Stayner, and George Jenkins, be appointed firſt lieutenants in the firſt Pennſylvania battalion.

That the two eldeſt enſigns be promoted to be ſecond lieutenants in the room of the above.

That Robert Alliſon be appointed an enſign in ſaid battalion.

That Jacob Shallus be appointed quarter-maſter of ſaid battalion.

The committee appointed to hear the complaints of the officers, and colonel Bull's defence, brought in their roport, which, after debate, was referred till to-morrow.

The committee, to whom general Schuyler's letter of the 13th of January, with the papers and letters encloſed, was referred, brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon,

Reſolved, That the American army in Canada be reinforced with all poſſible diſpatch, as well for the ſecurity and relief of our friends there, as for better ſecuring the rights and liberties not only of that colony, but the other United Colonies.

That an expreſs be ſent to the committee of ſafety, of New-Jerſey, and an application made to that of Pennſylvania, immediately to quicken the officers employed in levying the forces directed to be raiſed in thoſe colonies, and marched to Canada, and do all in their power to forward the ſervice. And that the committee of inſpection of the city and liberties of Philadelphia, be requeſted forthwith to uſe their utmoſt endeavours to aid Mr. J. Meaſe in procuring of the houſehoulders therein, ſuch blankets as may be ſpared from their reſpective families, for the uſe of the battalion deſtined for this important expedition, at ſo ſevere a ſeaſon; for which the owners ſhall be allowed the value of ſuch blankets, according to the eſtimation of the ſaid committee of inſpection. And that colonel Bull and colonel Maxwell, do, without delay, march ſuch of the companies of their battalions as are now ready, to general Schuyler.

That general Waſhington be requeſted to detach from the camp at Cambridge, one battalion, if the ſervice there will permit him to to ſpare one, with orders to march with the greateſt expedition poſſible to Canada.

That for the more ſpeedy raiſing the battalions, ordered on the 8th of January, to be raiſed in the colonies of New-Hampſhire, Connecticut, New-York, and Pennſylvania, for the defence of Canada, it be recommended to the general aſſemblies, conventions, or

councils, or committees of ſafety, of thoſe colonies reſpectively, to exert their utmoſt endeavours in raiſing the ſaid battalions, upon the ſame pay and ſubſiſtence as the army at Cambridge, and to furniſh them with proviſions, ammunition, and other neceſſaries, for expediting their march to Canada. And, for farther encouraging the men more cheerfully to enter into the ſervice of their country, to give a bounty of ſix dollars and two-thirds, to every able-bodied effected man, properly clothed for the ſervice, and having a good firelock, with a bayonet, and other accoutrements; and four dollars to every ſoldier not having the like arms and accoutrements; the arms to be ſupplied by the colony, and the coſt to be deducted out of the ſoldiers pay; and alſo to provide a blanket and haverſack for every enliſted ſoldier, and, moreover, to advance one month's pay to every officer and ſoldier before their march, that they may be able to purchaſe neceſſary clothing.

That the firſt two companies which ſhall be complete of every battalion, do march to that country ſo ſoon as they ſhall be ready, and be followed in the ſame numbers, with like expedition, by the reſt of the corps. And that it be recommended to the general aſſemblies, conventions, and councils or committees of ſafety, of the colonies in which battalions are directed to be raiſed, that they reſpectively attend to this buſineſs.

The committee deſired leave to ſit again, which was granted.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

SATURDAY, January 20, 1776.

Resolved, That an order be drawn on the treaſurers, in favour of the committee of ſafety for Pennſylvania, for the ſum of 15,000 dollars, for the uſe of the five battalions to be raiſed in ſaid colony; the ſaid committee to be accountable.

The committee of claims reported that there is due,

To captain Henry Shylock, for his expenſes in bringing Dr. John Smith from Hagar's-town, and for his expenſes in returning home, the ſum of 89.3 dollars.

To John Nelſon, for his expenſes in bringing the ſaid Dr. John Smith from the Little Meadows to Hagar's-town, and for his trouble in attending him to this city, with allowance of expenſes in returning home, the ſum of 75 dollars.

To Francis Johnſon, Eſq; for ſundry expenſes incurred by guards for powder, waggons, &c. the ſum of 38 dollars.

To Thomas Dewees, for ſupporting ſeveral priſoners, the ſum of 43.2 dollars.

Ordered, That the above accounts be paid.

A memorial from colonel Bull was preſented to Congreſs and read, praying for leave, on account of ill treatment he had received from many officers of his corps, to reſign his commiſſion.

The committee on general Schuyler's letter, brought in a farther report, which being taken into conſideration, the Congreſs came to the following reſolutions:

Resolved, That general Washington be desired to dispatch a general officer, if he can be spared from the service at Cambridge, to command the army in Canada.

That it being necessary to procure a large quantity of specie for the operations in Canada, which cannot be successfully carried on without that article, it be recommended to the general assemblies, conventions, and councils or committees of safety, upon the continent, to employ proper persons, within their respective colonies, to collect all the gold and silver coin they can, and inform Congress of the sum collected.

That it will not be expedient at present to send a committee of Congress to Canada:

That the committee of secrecy be desired to dispatch one ton of gun-powder with the first companies that shall march from Pennsylvania to Canada; and that governor Trumbull be desired to send the like quantity of gun-powder with the first detachment of forces directed to march thither from Connecticut:

That the losses sustained by captain Hazen, be ascertained by commissioners to be appointed by the commanding officer in Canada, and that the commissioners report their proceedings, with the examination of the witnesses, and their own opinion thereupon, to Congress:

That the general assemblies, conventions or councils or committees of safety of the colonies, in which forces are directed to be raised for the service of Canada, be desired to raise, for the same service, one company of matrosses, consisting of forty privates, in each colony, under proper officer
completed, to raise as many as
in proportion to their numbers:

That general Wooster be de
cine chest mentioned by colonel
Beaumont, and, if it appear to
the value thereof to the owner:

That the general assemblies,
mittees of safety, be desired t
for recovering the arms, accou
stores of the continent, said to
soldiers, who have returned fro

That 12,500 dollars be adv
blies, or councils, or committe
forces are directed to be raised
purpose of recruiting their resp

That from the necessity of t
commissions be issued by the
tains and subalterns, who are
to be raised for Canada, in Ne
filled up with the names of suc
proper by the convention, or
shire, and by the governor an

SOMETHING IN A NAME.—In the early period of the Revolution, a rather curious incident happened in Pennsylvania. Some months after the spirit of the Yankees was tested by the battle at Lexington, the American Congress sitting at Philadelphia, proceeded to the election of field officers for the battalion raised in Pennsylvania, when JOHN BULL, Esq., was duly elected Colonel.

The deep seated hatred among the people of old John Bull, rendered the position of his namesake, the Colonel, anything but agreeable. He did not long retain his commission. On the 20th January, 1776, only three months after his appointment, the Colonel presented a memorial to Congress, complaining of the ill treatment he had received from many officers of his corps, and resigned.

The appointment and resignation are given in the first volume of the Journals of Congress, and tradition assigns the unfortunate name of the patriot Colonel as the cause of his trials and misfortunes.

councils, or committees of ſafety, of thoſe colonies reſpectively, to exert their utmoſt endeavours in raiſing the ſaid battalions, upon the ſame pay and ſubſiſtence as the army at Cambridge, and to furniſh them with proviſions, ammunition, and other neceſſaries, for expediting their march to Canada. And, for farther encouraging the men more cheerfully to enter into the ſervice of their country, to give a bounty of ſix dollars and two-thirds, to every able-bodied effected man, properly clothed for the ſervice, and having a good firelock, with a bayonet, and other accoutrements; and four dollars to every ſoldier not having the like arms and accoutrements; the arms to be ſupplied by the colony, and the coſt to be deducted out of the ſoldiers pay; and alſo to provide a blanket and haverſack for every enliſted ſoldier, and, moreover, to advance one month's pay to every officer and ſoldier before their march, that they may be able to purchaſe neceſſary clothing.

That the firſt two companies which ſhall be complete of every battalion, do march to that country ſo ſoon as they ſhall be ready, and be followed in the ſame numbers, with like expedition, by the reſt of the corps. And that it be recommended to the general aſſemblies, conventions, and councils or committees of ſafety, of the colonies in which battalions are directed to be raiſed, that they reſpectively attend to this buſineſs.

The committee deſired leave to ſit again, which was granted.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

SATURDAY, January 20, 1776.

Resolved, That an order be drawn on the treaſurers, in favour of the committee of ſafety for Pennſylvania, for the ſum of 15,000 dollars, for the uſe of the five battalions to be raiſed in ſaid colony; the ſaid committee to be accountable.

The committee of claims reported that there is due,

To captain Henry Shylock, for his expenſes in bringing Dr. John Smith from Hagar's-town, and for his expenſes in returning home, the ſum of 89.3 dollars.

To John Nelſon, for his expenſes in bringing the ſaid Dr. John Smith from the Little Meadows to Hagar's-town, and for his trouble in attending him to this city, with allowance of expenſes in returning home, the ſum of 75 dollars.

To Francis Johnſon, Eſq; for ſundry expenſes incurred by guards for powder, waggons, &c. the ſum of 38 dollars.

To Thomas Dewees, for ſupporting ſeveral priſoners, the ſum of 43.2 dollars.

Ordered, That the above accounts be paid.

A memorial from colonel Bull was preſented to Congreſs and read, praying for leave, on account of ill treatment he had received from many officers of his corps, to reſign his commiſſion.

The committee on general Schuyler's letter, brought in a farther report, which being taken into conſideration, the Congreſs came to the following reſolutions:

Resolved, That general Washington be desired to dispatch a general officer, if he can be spared from the service at Cambridge, to command the army in Canada.

That it being necessary to procure a large quantity of specie for the operations in Canada, which cannot be successfully carried on without that article, it be recommended to the general assemblies, conventions, and councils or committees of safety, upon the continent, to employ proper persons, within their respective colonies, to collect all the gold and silver coin they can, and inform Congress of the sum collected.

That it will not be expedient at present to send a committee of Congress to Canada:

That the committee of secrecy be desired to dispatch one ton of gun-powder with the first companies that shall march from Pennsylvania to Canada; and that governor Trumbull be desired to send the like quantity of gun-powder with the first detachment of forces directed to march thither from Connecticut:

That the losses sustained by captain Hazen, be ascertained by commissioners to be appointed by the commanding officer in Canada, and that the commissioners report their proceedings, with the examination of the witnesses, and their own opinion thereupon, to Congress:

That the general assemblies, conventions or councils or committees of safety of the colonies, in which forces are directed to be raised for the service of Canada, be desired to raise, for the same service, one company of matrosses, consisting of forty privates, in each colony, under proper officers; and where a company cannot be completed, to raise as many as they can, under subaltern officers, in proportion to their numbers:

That general Wooster be desired to take possession of the medicine chest mentioned by colonel Campbell, to be claimed by doctor Beaumont, and, if it appear to him to be private property, to pay the value thereof to the owner:

That the general assemblies, conventions, or councils of committees of safety, be desired to take the most effectual measures for recovering the arms, accoutrements, batteaus, tools, and other stores of the continent, said to have been carried off by some of the soldiers, who have returned from Canada:

That 12,500 dollars be advanced to each of the general assemblies, or councils, or committees of safety, of the colonies in which forces are directed to be raised for the service of Canada, for the purpose of recruiting their respective regiments:

That from the necessity of the case, and to prevent delays, blank commissions be issued by the president for the field-officers, captains and subalterns, who are to command the battalions ordered to be raised for Canada, in New-Hampshire and Connecticut, to be filled up with the names of such gentlemen, as shall be judged most proper by the convention, or committee of safety of New-Hampshire, and by the governor and council of Connecticut:

That the foregoing reſolution be not drawn into a precedent:

That excluſive of colonel Livingſton and his regiment, already determined on, there be one thouſand Canadians more raiſed, for one year, or during the preſent diſputes, at ſix dollars and two-thirds bounty and the uſual pay, which number ſhall compoſe four battalions, and form one regiment, five companies of fifty men to each battalion, one captain, one lieutenant, and one enſign, to each company, and four majors, one lieutenant-colonel, and one colonel to the whole regiment:

That the committee of ſafety of Pennſylvania, be deſired to provide and diſpatch fifes and drums to Canada, for the two regiments directed to be raiſed in that colony.

Reſolved, That orders be drawn on the treaſurers, in favour of the delegates of New-Hampſhire, for the above ſum of 12,500 dollars; and in favour of the delegates of Connecticut, for the like ſum of 12,500 dollars; and, in favour of the delegates of New-York, for the like ſum of 12,500 dollars, for the uſe of the battalions to be raiſed for Canada; and that the ſaid delegates be deſired to forward the ſaid ſums to their reſpective colonies, with all expedition; the ſeveral colonies to be accountable for the ſame.

Reſolved, That the preſident be directed to ſend an expreſs to general Schuyler, with a letter, informing him of the meaſures the Congreſs have taken for the defence of Canada, and deſiring him to forward the ſame to general Wooſter:

That he likewiſe diſpatch an expreſs, with the like information, to general Waſhington, to the governor of Connecticut, and the convention or council of ſafety of New-Jerſey, New-York, and New-Hampſhire.

The committee on qualifications, having recommended the following perſons for enſigns in the firſt Pennſylvania battalion, viz.

Nicholas Scull,	John Brice,
Joſeph Greenway,	Richard Rice,
John Irvine,	Major Wallbroon,

the ſame were agreed to, and commiſſions ordered to be given them accordingly.

Reſolved, That the ſecret committee be directed to ſupply the delegates of New-Jerſey, with 300 pounds of powder, for the uſe of colonel Maxwell's battalion.

Ordered, That Timothy Matlack deliver to the delegates of New-Jerſey, or their order, a quantity of flints, for the uſe of ſaid battalion, and ball or lead proportioned to 300 pounds of powder.

That the treaſurers, with all expedition, ſend a truſty perſon with £1,000 in continental bills, to Samuel Patterſon, Eſq; and receive in exchange for the ſame ſo much in ſilver and gold.

Adjourned to ten o'clock on Monday.

Monday, January 22, 1776.

Sundry letters, viz. one from general Waſhington, of the 11th of January, two from lord Stirling, one of the 18th and another of

the 19th of January, one from gen. Schuyler, of the 10th of January, and one from the committee of Trenton, of the 19th of January, alſo a petition from John Sparling, being received, were read:

Resolved, That the above letters be referred to a committee of three.

The members choſen, Mr. W. Livingſton, Mr. Hooper, and Mr. Adams.

Resolved, That the preſident be empowered to employ a private ſecretary, to be paid by the United Colonies.

The committee of claims reported, that there is due,

To Benedict Arnold, on account of his expenſes in his expedition againſt Crown-Point and Ticonderoga, a balance amounting to 819 dollars, to be paid to Silas Deane, Eſq;

Ordered, That the ſame be paid.

Resolved, That the committee of Trenton be deſired to ſend general Preſcot and captain Chace under a guard to Philadelphia.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed, to conſider a proper method of paying a juſt tribute of gratitude to the memory of general Montgomery:

The members choſen, Mr. Livingſton, Doctor Franklin, and Mr. Hooper.

The Congreſs proceeded to the election of field-officers for the ſecond Canadian regiment, and,

Moſes Hazen, Eſq; was elected colonel,

Edward Antil, Eſq; lieutenant-colonel.

Resolved, That the United Colonies will indemnify colonel Hazen for any loſs of half-pay he may ſuſtain in conſequence of his entering into their ſervice.

Resolved, That the appointment of majors, captains, and ſubaltern and ſtaff-officers in the ſecond Canadian regiment, be left to the commander in chief in Canada, with the advice of the general officers in that country, and of colonel Hazen, lieutenant-colonel Antil, and Mr. Price.

The Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of colonel Bull's application, for leave to reſign his commiſſion.

Resolved, That leave be granted him.

The Congreſs then proceeded to the election of a colonel for the firſt Pennſylvania battalion, in the room of colonel Bull, and John Philip de Haas was elected.

A memorial from captain Duncan Campbell, a priſoner, being preſented to Congreſs, and read,

Resolved, That the committee of ſafety of Pennſylvania be empowered to take his parole, and that he have leave to reſide at Lancaſter.

Application being made in behalf of lieutenant M'Donnald, for leave to come to Philadelphia, and remain there five days, in order to tranſact ſome neceſſary buſineſs;

Resolved, That leave be granted.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Tuesday, January 23, 1776.

A letter from general Schuyler, of the 14th of January, enclosing a letter from general Arnold, was read:

Ordered, That the secretary draw up a narrative of the repulse our troops met with, and of the loss sustained in their unsuccessful attempt on Quebec, and lay the same before Congress.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to prepare a letter to the inhabitants of Canada.

The members chosen, Mr. Livingston, Mr. Lynch and Mr. Wilson.

Resolved, That the articles of war be translated into French, and 500 copies sent to Canada.

The committee of claims reported, that there is due,

To Adam Ekel, for waggonage from Lancaster to Cambridge, with captain Smith's company of riflemen, a balance of 43.3 dollars.

To Deborah Siddens, for provisions for captain Ross's company, the sum of 15.3 dollars.

To John Jervis, for ferriage, horse-hire, &c. the sum of 12 dollars.

To the committee of Romboiet precinct, in Duchess county, in the colony of New-York, the sum of 129.4 dollars.

To Robert Erwin, for waggonage, the sum of 67 dollars.

To Timothy Matlack, for cash by him paid to Archibald Dick, the expenses of a guard over a powder-waggon, 16.4 dollars.

Ordered, That the said accounts be paid.

The Congress took into consideration the report of the committee on Indian affairs, which, after debate, was recommitted.

Resolved, That an order be drawn on the treasurers, in favour of the committee of safety of the three lower counties on Delaware, for the sum of 3000 dollars, for the use of the battalion ordered to be raised in that colony; the said committee to be ordered to be accountable for the expenditure.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Wednesday, January 24, 1776.

A letter from the committee of Trenton, of January the 23d, was read.

The secretary laid before Congress an account of the repulse our troops met with in their attempt on Quebec, the 31st of December; which was read:

Ordered, That the same be published.

Resolved, That such of the soldiers, ordered to Canada, as are married, and are desirous of having part of their pay given to their wives, be indulged; and that the captains or paymaster be directed, in future payment of such soldiers, to deduct such part of their monthly pay.

Resolved, That the president be directed to inform general Schuyler, that the return of cannon mentioned in his letter of December 21st, is mislaid, and that therefore he is desired to make a return, as soon as possible, of all the cannon and artillery at Crown-Point and Ticonderoga, exclusive of those, taken by colonel Knox, for general Washington.

Resolved, That Mr. Bankſon be appointed a firſt lieutenant in the room of Mr. Morgan, who is in the country.

Information being given to Congreſs that ſome ſoldiers in the firſt Pennſylvania battalion, now under orders to march to Canada, are not ſupplied with arms:

Resolved, That the commanding officer of ſaid battalion be directed to make a return of the arms of ſaid battalion, and how many are wanting, to the preſident of the committee of inſpection and obſervation for the city and liberties of Philadelphia:

That the ſaid committee be deſired to uſe their utmoſt influence to provide good arms for ſuch of ſaid battalion as may want them.

Resolved, That a committee of ſeven be appointed to conſider the propriety of eſtabliſhing a war office, and the powers with which the ſaid office ſhould be veſted.

The members choſen, Mr. Lynch, Mr. Franklin, Mr. E. Rutledge, Mr. Harriſon, Mr. Ward, Mr. S. Adams, and Mr. Morris.

The committee appointed to prepare a letter to the inhabitants of Canada, reported a draft, which being read and conſidered, was approved.

Ordered, That the ſame be immediately tranſlated and printed.

Resolved, That an order be drawn on the treaſurers in favour of Carpenter Wharton, for the ſum of 1000 dollars, to enable him to ſupply the firſt Pennſylvania battalion with proviſions on their march to Albany; he to be accountable.

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to prepare an addreſs to the inhabitants of the United Colonies.

The members choſen, Mr. Dickinſon, Mr. Wilſon, Mr. Hooper, Mr. Duane, and Mr. Alexander.

Resolved, That an order be drawn on the treaſurers in favour of colonel Hazen, for the ſum of 533$\frac{1}{3}$ dollars, he to be accountable.

That a like order be drawn in favour of colonel Antil, for the ſum of 200 dollars.

That the ſum of 2666$\frac{2}{3}$ dollars, in ſpecie, be advanced to colonel Hazen, for the uſe of the battalion to be by him raiſed in Canada, he to be accountable.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Thursday, January 25, 1776.

Sundry letters, viz. one from the committee of Trenton, dated the 23d of January; one from Ibbetſon Hamar, and from Dr. Richard Huddleſton, of the ſame date; and one from the committee of Lancaſter, of the 22d of January, were read, and referred to the committee of correſpondence.

A letter from colonel Maxwell, reſpecting the unprepared ſtate of his battalion, being read:

Resolved, That an order be drawn on the treaſurers, in favour of the committee of Trenton, for the ſum of 4000 dollars, to purchaſe arms for colonel Maxwell's battalion, the ſaid committee to be accountable.

Resolved, That the preſident write to the ſaid committee, and to Mr. Lowry, ſtimulating them to furniſh colonel Maxwell's battalion with the articles neceſſary for their march ; and that the preſident write to colonel Maxwell, and direct him to ſend forward to Albany, the firſt company that can be got ready, and that he cauſe the other companies to march with like expedition, one at a time, as faſt as they can be got ready.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to take the examination of brigadier-general Preſcot and captain Chace, who are arrived at Philadelphia, and report to Congreſs :

The members choſen, Mr. Adams, Mr. Ward, and Mr. Sherman.

The committee appointed to conſider of a proper method of paying a juſt tribute of gratitude to the memory of general Montgomery, brought in their report, which was agreed to as follows :

It being not only a tribute of gratitude juſtly due to the memory of thoſe who have peculiarly diſtinguiſhed themſelves in the glorious cauſe of liberty, to perpetuate their names by the moſt durable monuments erected to their honour, but alſo greatly conducive to inſpire poſterity with an emulation of their illuſtrious actions:

Resolved, That, to expreſs the veneration of the United Colonies for their late general, Richard Montgomery, and the deep ſenſe they entertain of the many ſignal and important ſervices of that gallant officer, who, after a ſeries of ſucceſſes, amidſt the moſt diſcouraging difficulties, fell at length in a gallant attack upon Quebec, the capital of Canada ; and to tranſmit to future ages, as examples truly worthy of imitation, his patriotiſm, conduct, boldneſs of enterprize, inſuperable perſeverance, and contempt of danger and death ; a monument be procured from Paris, or any other part of France, with an inſcription, ſacred to his memory, and expreſſive of his amiable character and heroic atchievements. And that the continental treaſurers be directed to advance a ſum, not exceeding £. 300 ſterling, to Dr. Benjamin Franklin (who is deſired to ſee this reſolution properly executed) for defraying the expenſe thereof.

That Dr. Smith be deſired to prepare and deliver a funeral oration in honour of general Montgomery, and of thoſe officers and ſoldiers, who ſo magnanimouſly fought and fell with him in maintaining the principles of American liberty.

Resolved, That the direction of the fleet fitted out by order of Congreſs, be left to the naval committee.

A letter from general Waſhington, dated the 14th of January, being received, was read, and referred to the committee of correſpondence.

Resolved, That Mr. James Meaſe be appointed a commiſſary to ſupply the battalions, ordered to be raiſed in Pennſylvania, with the articles allowed by Congreſs ; and that he be allowed for his trouble, one and one-fourth per cent. in full of all charges for the money paſſing through his hands, and that he give ſecurity for the juſt and faithful expenditure of the ſame.

That Mr. Lynch and Mr. Allen take the ſecurity.

Resolved, That an order be drawn on the treaſurers, in favour of the delegates of North-Carolina, for the ſum of 10,000 dollars, for the uſe of the battalions ordered to be raiſed in that colony.

The committee appointed to take the examination of general Preſcot and captain Chace, made report of their proceedings:

Resolved, That the ſaid committee be directed to make farther enquiry into the character and conduct of general Preſcot, and inſpect the letters of general Schuyler and general Montgomery concerning him.

Resolved, That colonel Roberdeau be requeſted to relieve the guard from Trenton, who have charge of general Preſcot and captain Chace, with a truſty guard from his battalion.

Resolved, That the fortification at Crown-Point be not repaired; and that the fortreſs at Ticonderoga be repaired and made defenſible; and that general Schuyler be deſired to make return to Congreſs, as ſoon as may be, of the ſize and number of cannon, that will be neceſſary to fortify that place.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow

Friday, January 26, 1776.

A letter from general Lee, dated the 22d of January, encloſing a letter from the committee of ſafety of New-York, was received and read.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to repair to New-York, to conſult and adviſe with the council of ſafety of that colony, and with general Lee, reſpecting the immediate defence of the city of New-York; and that general Lee be directed to follow the determination of the ſaid committee thereupon:

That it be an inſtruction to the ſaid committee, in caſe the city cannot be defended, that they earneſtly recommend it to the inhabitants immediately to remove their moſt valuable effects to a place of ſafety:

That the ſaid committee be farther inſtructed to conſult with general Lee and the committee of ſafety of New-York, about the fortifications on Hudſon's river, and about fortifying the paſs at Hellgate:

The members choſen, Mr. Harriſon, Mr. Lynch, and Mr. Allen.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to conſider what allowance ought to be made for paying the troops raiſed in New-Jerſey and Pennſylvania:

The members choſen, Mr. Ward, Mr. Harriſon, and Mr. Allen.

Resolved, That an order be drawn on the treaſurers, in favour of the commiſſioners for Indian affairs in the middle department, for the ſum of 1000 dollars, the ſaid commiſſioners to be accountable.

A petition from ſundry perſons, reſpecting the enliſting apprentices, was preſented and read.

A letter from Pittſburgh, dated the 15th of January, with encloſed papers, was read.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Saturday, January 27, 1776.

A letter from general Washington, dated the 19th of January; one from the committee at Trenton, dated the 24th; one from lord Stirling, dated the 25th, and one from T. Lowry, dated the 24th of the same month, were read:

Resolved, That the same be referred to Mr. Wythe, Mr. Sherman, Mr. Ward, and Mr. S. Adams.

The committee of claims reported, that there is due,

To colonel C. Wynkoop, for expenses in bringing a party of prisoners from St. John's, the sum of 765.7 dollars, of which 86.2 dollars ought to be charged to the officers of the said party of prisoners.

Ordered, That the same be paid.

Resolved, That the committee of inspection of Esopus, or Kingston, be directed to supply the prisoners there with necessary cloathing, and also to provide them with lodging and provisions, not exceeding the rations allowed to privates in the continental army, on the most reasonable terms they can.

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to take into consideration the report of the commissioners for Indian affairs in the middle department, and the state of the Indians in the said department:

The members chosen, Mr. Wythe, Mr. Paine, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Duane, and Mr. Rogers.

Resolved, That a commission issue to Cayashota, giving him the rank of a colonel, and that a silver gorget be presented to him.

The Congress taking into consideration the report of the committee on the case of Mr. Jugé,

Resolved, That Mr. Jugé be permitted to export the manufactures or produce of the colony of Maryland (horned cattle, hogs, sheep, and poultry excepted) to any port or place whatsoever, (except to Great-Britain, Ireland, British isles, the British West-Indies, and except for the supply of the British army, or navy in America) to the amount of the canvas imported by him into the said colony: the said value to be ascertained by the committee of inspection and observation for the county of Baltimore:

Resolved, nevertheless, that the indulgence, in this instance, ought not to be drawn into example, the same being granted to Mr. Jugé on account of the peculiar circumstances of his case; and that the said Mr. Jugé be enjoined, by the aforesaid committee of Baltimore, to avoid, if possible, all British ships of war and armed cutters on his voyage.

A memorial from H. Keppele and John Steinmetz was presented to Congress, and read:

Resolved, That the same be referred to a committe of three:

The members chosen, Mr. Ward, Mr. Alexander, and Mr. Wythe.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed, to take into consideration the matter of enlisting apprentices and persons in debt:

The members chosen, Mr. Paine, Mr. M'Kean, and Mr. Wythe.

The committee to whom the treaty held with the Indians at Albany, and the letter from V. P. Douw, Esq; were referred, brought in their report: whereupon,

Resolved, That in order to preserve the confidence and friendship of the Indians, and to prevent their suffering for want of the necessaries of life, a suitable assortment of Indian goods, to the amount of £. 40,000 sterling, be imported on acccount and risk of the United Colonies:

That the said goods, when imported, be divided among the different departments, in the following proportions, *viz.* for the northern department, comprehending Canada, £ 13,333 : 6 : 8 sterling; for the middle department, the like value; and the residue for the southern department:

That in order to pay for the said goods, a quantity of produce of these colonies be exported to some foreign European market, where it will sell to the best advantage:

That the secret committee be empowered to contract with proper persons for importing said goods, and for exporting produce to pay for the same:

That the said goods, when imported, be delivered to the commissioners of Indian affairs for the respective departments, or their order, in the proportions before mentioned:

That the respective commissioners, or such of them as can conveniently assemble for that purpose, shall, as the goods arrive, fix a price, adding to the first cost, interest, the charge of insurance, and all other charges, and also a commission, not exceeding two and an half per cent. on the first cost, for their own care and trouble in receiving, storing and selling them to the Indian traders; but such commissioners as are, at the same time, members of Congress, shall nor be burthened with this part of the business, nor receive any part of the aforesaid commission:

That no person shall be permitted to trade with the Indians without licence from one or more of the commissioners of each respective department:

That all traders shall dispose of their goods at such stated reasonable prices, as shall be fixed and ascertained by the commissioners, or a majority of such as can conveniently assemble for that purpose, in each respective department, and shall allow the Indians a reasonable price for their skins, and furs, and take no unjust advantage of their distress and intemperance; and, to this end, they shall, respectively, upon receiving their licences, enter into bond to the commissioners, for the use of the United Colonies, in such penalty, as the acting commissioners or commissioner shall think proper, conditioned for the performance of the terms and regulations above prescribed:

That to such licensed traders only, the respective commissioners shall deliver the goods, so to be imported, in such proportions as they shall judge will best promote a fair trade, and relieve the necessities of the Indians:

That every trader, on receiving the goods, ſhall pay to the commiſſioners in hand, the price at which they ſhall be eſtimated; and the commiſſioners ſhall, from time to time, as the money ſhall come to their hands, tranſmit the ſame to the continental treaſurers, deducting only the allowance for their trouble as aforeſaid:

That the trade with the Indian nations ſhall be carried on at ſuch poſts and places only as the commiſſioners for each department ſhall reſpectively appoint:

That theſe reſolutions ſhall not be conſtrued to prevent or debar any private perſon from importing goods for the Indian trade, under the reſtrictions expreſſed in the aſſociation.

Adjourned to ten o'clock on Monday.

Monday, January 29, 1776.

A letter from governor Trumbull, dated January the 20th, being received, was read.

Reſolved, That an order be drawn on the treaſurers, in favour of Mr. James Meaſe, commiſſary, for the ſum of 5000 dollars, for the uſe of the battalions ordered to be raiſed in Pennſylvania.

The committee, to whom were referred the letter from general Waſhington, dated the 19th inſtant, with the papers therein mentioned, and the letter from lord Stirling, dated the 24th, and the letter from the committee at Trenton, dated the day laſt mentioned, brought in their report; whereupon,

Reſolved, That the application, made by general Waſhington to the governments of New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts-Bay, and Connecticut, in ſuch an exigency, to raiſe a regiment in each of thoſe colonies for the ſervice of Canada, were prudent, conſiſtent with his duty, and a farther manifeſtation of his commendable zeal for the good of his country; that the ready attention of the ſaid governments to thoſe applications, and the alacrity with which they undertook, and the expedition with which they proceed in the buſineſs, are additional proofs of their meritorious attachment to the common cauſe, and may produce ſignal public advantages: and that it be recommended to the general aſſembly of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, to raiſe the like number of matroſſes, and in the like manner, and that both theſe and the additional regiment there, be enliſted on the ſame terms as thoſe directed to be raiſed for this ſervice in New-Hampſhire, Connecticut, New-York, and Pennſylvania; and for this purpoſe, that 12,500 dollars be advanced to the delegates of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, and forwarded by them, with blank military commiſſions for the field officers, captains and ſubalterns, ſigned by the preſident to the ſaid general aſſembly:

That the three regiments to be raiſed in New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts-Bay and Connecticut, for the ſervice in Canada, be excluſive of the thirteen intended to reinforce the army at Cambridge:

That the loſs of and damage to ſuch fire arms, belonging to the ſoldiers in the ſervice of the continent, as ſhall happen not through

careleſſneſs or miſbehaviour, the value being aſcertained in a proper manner, to be provided by the general aſſemblies, conventions or councils or committees of ſafety of the United Colonies reſpectively, be made good to the owners; and that their arms, after their time of ſervice is expired, be not detained from them:

That the alertneſs, activity and good conduct of lord Stirling, and the forwardneſs and ſpirit of the gentlemen, and others, from Elizabeth-town, who voluntarily aſſiſted him in taking the ſhip Blue-Mountain Valley, were laudable and exemplary; and that his lordſhip be directed to ſecure the capture, until the further order of the Congreſs; and that, in the mean time, he cauſe ſuch part of the loading, as would otherwiſe periſh, to be diſpoſed of by ſale.

The committee deſired leave to ſit again, which was granted.

A petition from Dr. Wheelock, being laid before Congreſs, was read, and referred to the committee on Indian affairs in the middle department.

The committee of claims reported, that there is due,

To Hugh M'Clenahan, an expreſs from Pittſburgh, for expenſes, &c. the ſum of 46.2 dollars.

Ordered, That the ſame be paid.

Reſolved, That general Preſcot be committed to, and kept in cloſe confinement in the gaol of Philadelphia, till further orders of Congreſs.

That captain Chace be remanded to Trenton, and permitted to reſide with the other officers on his parole.

A memorial and propoſal of captain John Nelſon, reſpecting a company of riflemen, was preſented to Congreſs, and read:

Reſolved, That a committee of three be appointed to confer with captain Nelſon.

The members choſen, Mr. Morton, Mr. Wiſner, and Mr. Sherman.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Tuesday, *January* 30, 1776.

Reſolved, That Dr. Cadwallader and Dr. Shippen, jun. be deſired to inſpect the room of the gaol where gen. Preſcot is confined, and enquire into the ſtate of his health, and report thereon to Congreſs.

The committee appointed to confer with capt. Nelſon, brought in their report, which was taken into conſideration, and thereupon,

Reſolved, That captain Nelſon's company of riflemen, now raiſed, conſiſting of one captain, three lieutenants, four ſergeants, four corporals, and ſeventy privates, be enliſted for the ſervice of Canada, on the ſame terms as the other troops ordered for that ſervice, and that they march to Canada, and join a regiment there as ſoon as poſſible: that they be allowed one quarter of a dollar per day, for their ſubſiſtance on their march to Albany:

That ſix dollars and two-thirds of a dollar bounty, be paid to each non-commiſſioned officer and ſoldier, who is furniſhed with ſufficient arms, accoutrements and cloathing for the ſervice, upon their

entering into the ſervice of the colonies, and one month's pay to the commiſſioned officers.

That 900 dollars be advanced to ſaid captain Nelſon for that purpoſe, and for the ſubſiſtance of ſaid company to Reading:

That the ſum of 700 dollars be ſent to the committee of inſpection at Reading: that ſaid committee pay one month's wages to the non-commiſſioned officers and ſoldiers, upon their arrival there, and deliver the reſidue of ſaid ſum to captain Nelſon, for the ſubſiſtance of ſaid company in their march from thence to Albany; he to account for what money he receives with general Schuyler.

The officers of ſaid company are, John Nelſon, captain Moſes Dicker, firſt-lieutenant; Adam Ott, ſecond ditto; Iſaac Newkirk, third ditto.

The committee, to whom general Waſhington's letter of the 14th of January, was referred, brought in their report, which was taken into conſideration, and thereupon,

Reſolved, That all the tent-cloth which can be procured in Philadelphia and New-York, be purchaſed for the Congreſs, and that the quantity neceſſary for the enſuing campaign in the army before Boſton, be forwarded thither, if ſo much is to be had:

That it be recommended to the ſeveral aſſemblies in New-England, to aſſiſt the general in procuring arms; and that the thanks of the Congreſs be given to ſuch of them as have already done ſo:

That Mr. James Meaſe, in Philadelphia, and Mr. Lewis, Mr. Aliſop, and Mr. L. Morris, in New-York, be directed to carry the former reſolution into execution.

The committee on the enliſtment of apprentices, &c. brought in their report, and the ſame being taken into conſideration,

Reſolved, That no apprentice whatſoever be enliſted within the colonies of New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, the counties on Delaware or Maryland, as a ſoldier in the army or navy of the United Colonies, without the conſent of his maſter or miſtreſs firſt obtained in writing; and that all apprentices now enliſted as ſoldiers in the ſaid army or navy, without ſuch conſent, be immediately diſcharged from the ſervice, on the application of their maſters or miſtreſſes, upon payment of all juſt and reaſonable charges of their enliſtment:

That it be recommended to all creditors, whoſe demands againſt any perſon who is enliſted, or ſhall enliſt, in the continental ſervice, ſhall not amount to the value of 35 dollars, not to arreſt any ſuch debtor till the expiration of the time for which he is enliſted.

That every perſon under the age of twenty-one years, enliſting himſelf in the army or navy aforeſaid, may, within twenty-four hours after ſuch enliſtment, obtain his diſcharge, by refunding the money received from the recruiting officer, and returning ſuch neceſſaries as may have been ſupplied him by the officer, or the value thereof in money.

Reſolved, That an order be drawn on the treaſurers for the ſum of 1000 dollars, to diſcharge a draft of the paymaſter-general, for ſo much depoſited with him, for the uſe of the United Colonies.

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to take into conſideration an application from the committee of ſafety for New-York.

The members choſen, Mr. Ward, Mr. Paine, Mr. Paca, Mr. Lee, and Mr. Rodney.

Resolved, That the naval committee be empowered to draw on the treaſurers for a ſum not exceeding 30,000 dollars, in order to diſcharge ſundry debts by them contracted.

Resolved, That Mr. R. Morris be added to the committee of ſecret correſpondence.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Wednesday, January 31, 1776.

Sundry letters, viz. one from lord Stirling, dated the 27th of January; one from the committee of Trenton, of the 30th, one from col. St. Clair, of the 27th, and one from col. Maxwell, of the 31ſt of the ſame month, were laid before Congreſs, and read.

Resolved, That a committee of two be appointed to confer with colonel Maxwell reſpecting the ſtate of his regiment, and report the means of facilitating and haſtening his march.

The members choſen, Mr. Livingſton and Mr. Wilſon.

A report from Dr. Cadwallader and Dr. Shippen, reſpecting the room where general Preſcot is confined, and the ſtate of the general's health, was laid before Congreſs, and read.

The Congreſs, taking into conſideration the letter from col. St. Clair, reſpecting the enliſtment of ſome of the priſoners at Lancaſter,

Resolved, That the priſoners who have been enliſted into the continental army, be diſcharged, and that no more be enliſted.

Ordered, That a copy of the foregoing reſolve be ſent to the committee of Lancaſter.

The committee, to whom ſundry letters were referred, on the 27th inſtant, brought in a farther report; whereupon,

Resolved, That Mr. Barbarie, owner of the ſloop and cargo ſaid to have been taken by the enemy, and retaken by one of the continental veſſels of war, ought to make and proſecute his claim to the ſame, before the court appointed, or to be appointed, by the government of the colony to which the ſaid ſloop and cargo were carried, to hear and determine cauſes civil and maritime, where a proceſs ought to be inſtituted to confirm the re-capture, and adjuſt the ſalvage.

The committee appointed to confer with colonel Maxwell, brought in their report; whereupon,

Resolved, That Mr. Thomas Lowry, commiſſary for the battalions in New-Jerſey, be directed to procure all neceſſaries, except arms, for colonel Maxwell's regiment immediately; and that the coſt of the cloathing, and other articles abſolutely eſſential, which the non-commiſſioned officers and privates are to pay for, be by the ſaid commiſſary procured forthwith, the coſt thereof to be deducted out of the pay of the ſaid non-commiſſioned officers and

ſoldiers ; and that the convention, or committee of ſafety of New-Jerſey, get the arms, already ordered, with all poſſible expedition, and afford Mr. Lowry all aſſiſtance in the execution of the above:

That the company in the ſaid regiment which is neareſt being furniſhed, be ſupplied by any arms and neceſſaries in the ſaid battalion, and marched for Canada, and that the other companies be furniſhed, and marched as ſoon as poſſible.

The Congreſs, taking into conſideration the letter from lord Stirling,

Resolved, That the private adventures of the captain and mates of the tranſport Blue-Mountain Valley, be delivered to them, and that they be permitted to return to England.

The delegates for Maſſachuſetts-Bay laid before Congreſs an account of their appointment ; by which it appears, that the hon. John Hancock, Eſq; Samuel Adams, John Adams, Robert Treat Paine, Mr. Elbridge Gerry, Eſqrs; are elected to repreſent the ſaid colony in Congreſs, for the year 1776.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Thursday, February 1, 1776.

Resolved, That an order be drawn on the treaſurers in favour of the delegates of Virginia, for the ſum of 333$\frac{1}{3}$ dollars, for the uſe of Mr. J. Walker, one of the commiſſioners for Indian affairs in the ſouthern department, the ſaid delegates to be acountable.

Resolved, That a member be added to the committee on the ſtate of the treaſury, in the room of Mr. Cuſhing.

The member choſen, Mr. S. Adams.

Resolved, That general Preſcot be allowed the attendance of his ſervant, and of a phyſician, in caſe his health require it.

Resolved, That the committee of ſafety for Pennſylvania be deſired to take the parole of ſuch officers who are priſoners now in Philadelphia, and order them to their reſpective places of reſidence.

The Congreſs took into conſideration the report of the committee on eſtabliſhing poſts and expreſſes, and after debate,

Resolved, That the farther conſideration thereof be poſtponed ; and that, in the mean while, Dr. Franklin be directed to write to the poſt-maſters, and enquire on what terms expreſſes can be procured.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Fridar, February 2, 1776.

Two letters from general Schuyler, dated 22d and 25th January, accompanied with an account of his expedition to Tryon county, and encloſing ſundry diſpatches from Canada, and other papers, being received, were read, and referred to Mr. Wythe, Mr. E. Rutledge, and Mr. M'Kean.

A receipt of general Schuyler for £. 7829 : 9 : 0, Pennſylvania currency, equal to 20878.5 dollars, ſent him by order of the 30th of December, was laid before Congreſs.

A letter from colonel Wayne being read,

Resolved, That colonel Wayne be directed to quarter his battalion in and near Cheſter, until the farther orders of Congreſs, or of a committee of Congreſs, for that purpoſe appointed.

Ordered, That the ſecretary deliver Mr. J. Meaſe a copy of colonel Wayne's letter, ſo far as reſpects the ſupplying his battalion with neceſſaries.

The committee to whom the memorial of M. Aſpden was referred, brought in their report, whereupon,

Resolved, That Mr. Matthias Aſpden be permitted to export in the ſloop Tryal, conſigned to him from Port-au-Prince, the produce or manufactures of theſe colonies, (horned cattle, ſheep, hogs, poultry, and lumber for making caſks excepted) to Port-au-Prince, to the amount of 1800 pounds, Pennſylvania currency:

That the above permiſſion be not drawn into precedent, and that Mr. Aſpden take every poſſible precaution to avoid all Britiſh men of war, and cutters on the voyage.

The committee to whom the memorial of Keppele and Steinmetz was referred, brought in their report, whereupon,

Resolved, That the memorialiſts have no juſt claim to ſatisfaction or reparation for the loſs of their ſhip and cargo, ſeized by one of the king's ſhips of war, and detained by admiral Greves and general Howe, either out of the continental treaſury, or out of the value of the cloathing ſent hither to ſupply the Britiſh troops at Boſton, and intercepted and diſpoſed of to the uſe of the American army.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to take an account of the priſoners, the names of the officers, and their places of reſidence, and report the ſame to Congreſs:

The members choſen, Mr. M'Kean, Mr. Smith, and Mr. Wiſner.

A memorial from the rev. Mr. Samſon Occum was read, and referred to the committee on Indian affairs.

Adjourned to ten o'clock on Monday next.

Monday, February 5, 1776.

Resolved, That general Schuyler be directed to have the arms of ſuch of the troops marching to Canada, as paſs through Albany, carefully examined there; and ſuch of them as are deficient and want repair, exchanged for the good effective arms taken from the tories, and to order thoſe exchanged and left, to be repaired.

The committee to whom general Schuyler's letters were referred, brought in their report, which was taken into conſideration, and thereupon,

Resolved, That general Schuyler has proceeded in diſarming ſuch inhabitants of the county of Tryon, in the colony of New-York, as were diſaffected, and providing for the future tranquillity of thoſe parts, with fidelity, prudence, and diſpatch, and at the ſame time with a proper temper towards that deluded people, and thereby performed a meritorious ſervice.

That the cheerfulneſs and ready aſſiſtance of thoſe who accompanied general Schuyler in his march to the county of Tryon, and

their uſeful ſervices in that expedition, diſcovered ſuch a patriotic ſpirit, that it is hoped none of them will allow their countrymen to entertain a ſuſpicion that any ignoble motive actuated them, by requiring a pecuniary reward, eſpecially when they were employed in ſuppreſſing a miſchief in their own neighbourhood:

That the reſolution of Congreſs of the 8th of laſt month, for ſending ſhipwrights from the cities of New-York and Philadelphia, to build batteaus at Ticonderoga, be ſuperceded; and that general Schuyler be deſired to employ any ſuch artificers, as he ſhall think proper, in that buſineſs:

That general Schuyler be deſired to iſſue warrants for compleating the regiment directed to be raiſed in New-York, for the ſervice of Canada; and that it be recommended to the convention of that colony to appoint ſuch officers thereof, as general Schuyler hath nominated:

That the appointments by general Schuyler of Mr. Hubbard Brown, to be conductor of artillery, Gyſbert Marſelis, Eſq; to be barrack-maſter, Mr. Peter Schuyler to take charge of the arms, and Mr. Philip Van Renſſelaer, to be ſtore-keeper at Albany, be confirmed; and that general Schuyler be deſired to inform Congreſs of the proper ſalaries to be annexed to thoſe offices:

That general Schuyler be deſired to procure ſkilful perſons to aſſiſt general Wooſter in exploring the river St. Lawrence, and to conſtruct the armed boats to be kept there, according to a former reſolution of Congreſs:

That the bounty given by general Schuyler for encouraging men to enter into the Canadian ſervice be approved, in conſideration of the ſevere climate and inclement ſeaſon:

That by the reſolution of Congreſs of the 8th of laſt month, reſpecting the proviſions and ſtores to be ſent to Fort George, it was intended as general Schuyler underſtood it, that he ſhould be ſupplied with ſuch of thoſe articles as he ſhould require:

That general Schuyler be deſired to employ ſuch batteau-men as are in or near Albany, inſtead of thoſe it was recommended to the convention of New-York to procure, upon the beſt terms he can, and to acquaint Congreſs for what wages they will ſerve:

That captain ——— Wyncoop be employed under commodore Douglaſs, in the naval department.

Ordered, That general Schuyler's narrative of his march into Tryon county be publiſhed in the news-papers.

The committee to whom the memorial of Samſon Occum, one of the Mohegan Indians, in Connecticut, was referred, brought in their report; whereupon,

Reſolved, That a friendly commerce between the people of the United Colonies and the Indians, and the propagation of the goſpel, and the cultivation of the civil arts among the latter, may produce many and ineſtimable anvantages to both; and that the commiſſioners for Indian affairs be deſired to conſider of proper places in their reſpective departments for the reſidence of miniſters and ſchoolmaſters, and report the ſame to Congreſs:

That the commiſſioners for Indian affairs in the northern department be deſired to enquire of Mr. Jacob Fowler of the Montauke tribe of Indians, on Long-Iſland, and Mr. Joſeph Johnſon of the Mohegan, upon what terms they will reſide among the Six Nations of Indians, and inſtruct them in the Chriſtian religion.

Resolved, That Mr. Dohicky Arundel, who was recommended to the notice of Congreſs by Mr. Lewis, be deſired to repair to general Schuyler, and that general Schuyler be directed to examine him, and if he finds him capable, and ſuitably qualified, to employ him in the artillery ſervice in Canada.

Dr. Cadwallader having, in a letter to the preſident, repreſented, that being ſent for by general Preſcot laſt Saturday night, he found him in a dangerous ſtate of health; and farther expreſſing an apprehenſion, that the dampneſs of the room may endanger the general's life, if he remains there long; it was, thereupon,

Resolved, That Dr. Cadwallader be deſired to have proper lodgings provided for general Preſcot; and that general Preſcot be removed from the gaol to ſaid lodgings, and there kept under a guard:

That the commanding officer of the troops in the barracks of Philadelphia, be directed to keep a proper guard over general Preſcot.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Tuesday, *February* 6, 1776.

A letter from the committee of ſafety for New-York was read, informing that general Clinton arrived there on the 4th inſtant, but that it was apprehended his deſtination was to the ſouthward.

Ordered, That a copy of ſaid letter be ſent to the ſouthern colonies.

The Congreſs, being informed that colonel Heard having performed the ſervice enjoined him, was ready to make report of his proceedings,

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to confer with colonel Heard, and receive his report:

The members choſen, Mr. Crane, Mr. E. Rutledge, and Mr. M'Kean.

A petition from ſundry captains of the New-Jerſey battalions was laid before Congreſs and read, whereupon,

Resolved, That the ſum of one dollar, and one-third of a dollar, be allowed to the officers of the two firſt New-Jerſey battalions, for every recruit by them raiſed, and that has paſſed muſter.

A letter from the committee of Reading, in Berks county, was read, mentioning the arrival of a number of priſoners, and deſiring to know how they are to be ſupported;

Resolved, That the ſame be referred to the committee appointed to contract for ſupplying the priſoners.

Resolved, That two members be added to the ſaid committee in the room of thoſe abſent.

The members choſen, Mr. Wilſon, and Mr. Wolcott.

The committee on the regulations of trade, after the firſt of March next, brought in their report, which was read:

Resolved, That the ſame be referred to Thurſday next, then to be conſidered in a committee of the whole.

Resolved, That general Schuyler be deſired to encourage ſutlers to attend the army in Canada ; and that they return ſuch ſpecie as they ſhall receive for the articles they ſupply it with, to the commiſſary, who ſhall draw orders, counterſigned by the general, for the amount thereof, upon the preſident ; by which a ſufficient ſtock may be in hand to pay off the ſoldiers, and the riſk and expenſe of ſending money for that purpoſe may be avoided.

The committee appointed to confer with colonel Heard, laid before Congreſs a liſt of nineteen perſons taken into cuſtody by him, agreeable to the orders of Congreſs, and brought to Philadelphia : alſo two oaths taken by a number of the inhabitants of Long-Iſland ; one upon delivering up their arms, and the other reſpecting their future conduct.

The names of the priſoners are, Benjamin Whitehead, Joſeph French, John Polhemus, Nathaniel Moor, Samuel Hallet, William Weyman, John Shoals, John Willet, Gilbert Van Wyck, Daniel Kiſſam, Jacob Mott, Gabriel G. Ludlow, Charles Hicks, Samuel Martin, Samuel Clowes, Thomas Smith, George Weeks, David Brooks, John Townſend.

Resolved, That the ſaid priſoners be ſent to New-York, and delivered to the order of the convention of that colony, who are requeſted to confine or ſecure the ſaid priſoners, until an enquiry be had by the convention, into their conduct, and report thereof made to this Congreſs.

Ordered, That the committee confer with colonel Heard about the mode of ſending the priſoners to New-York.

The committee of claims reported, that there is due,

To George Kennedy, on ſundry certificates by him produced, the ſum of 427.1 dollars, of which 338.9 dollars, being for rifles, &c. furniſhed to captain Morgan's company of riflemen from Virgina, ought to be charged to ſaid company, and the remainder to the continent.

Odered, That the ſame be paid.

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to bring in a reſolution reſpecting the exportation of naval ſtores for the public ſervice :

The members choſen, Mr. Hewes, Mr. Lewis, Mr. Ward, Mr. Paine, and Mr. S. Adams.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Wednesday, February 7, 1776.

Resolved, That an order be drawn on the treaſurers in favour of Peter Webbers, an expreſs, for the ſum of 8 dollars, for the time he has been detained in town.

Two letters from lord Stirling, one of the 2d and the other of the 5th of this month, with ſundry papers encloſed, were read :

Resolved, That the ſame be referred to a committee of three.

The members chosen, Mr. Chase, Mr. Rutledge, and Mr. Wythe.

The Congress took into consideration the report of the committee on the letter from the committee of safety for New-Jersey, respecting the prisoners; and, after debate,

Resolved, That the same be re-committed to the committee who brought it in, and to the committee appointed to take an account of the prisoners:

That it be an instruction to the committee to examine the capitulations entered into with the prisoners at the time of their surrender, to have the paroles of the officers taken, to order them to their respective places of residence, to see that the capitulations be duly observed, and the orders of Congress, respecting the prisoners, punctually carried into execution, and, finally, to make a return to Congress of the paroles of the officers, their names, and places of residence, and also the number of privates, and where placed.

As only three of the former committees are now present, viz. Mr. Adams, Mr. M'Kean, and Mr. Smith,

Resolved, That two more be added:

The members chosen, Mr. Wilson and Mr. Wolcott.

Resolved, That an order be drawn on the treasurers, in favour of Mr. James Mease, for the sum of 10,000 dollars, for the use of the battalions ordered to be raised in Pennsylvania, he to be acountable:

That a like order be drawn in favour of the naval committee, for the sum of 20,000 dollars, to enable them to discharge the debts by them contracted, the said committee to be accountable:

That the sum of 250,000 dollars be sent to the paymaster-general, for the use of the army at Cambridge.

The committee, on the letter from Reading, reported, that they have had a conference with David Franks, Esq; agent to the contractors for victualling the king's troops, who says he will order rations to be issued to the prisoners lately brought to Reading; whereupon,

Resolved, That D. Franks, Esq; be permitted to victual the prisoners at Reading, and to sell his bills to defray the expense thereof:

That directions be given to Henry Holler to furnish said prisoners with fuel and other necessaries.

A memorial from Murray, Sanfom & Co. Jacob Watson, and Frederick Rhinelander, of the city of New-York, was presented to Congress, and read:

Resolved, That the same be referred to a committee of three:

The members chosen, Mr. Lee, Mr. Nelson, and Mr. Read.

A petition of Pierre L'Farque being presented to Congress and read,

Resolved, That it be referred to the secret committee.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to examine the journals, and report a list of the matters yet unfinished.

The members chosen, Mr. E. Rutledge, Mr. Duane, and Mr. Smith.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Thursday, *February* 8, 1776.

Resolved, That the money voted yesterday, be sent to the paymaster-general, under the care of colonel Bull, and two other trusty persons.

The treasurers transmitted to Congress an account of sundry drafts by them paid, viz.

1775. August 23. One in favour of John Mease, by general Washington, for 266⅔ dollars.

Nov. 27. One in favour of Dr. Franklin, by James Warren, for 7111 dollars.

1776. Feb. 2. One in favour of Cox and Furman, by ditto, for 1000 dollars.

Feb. 6. One in favour of John Beane, by ditto, for 750 dollars.

Ordered, That the above sums be charged to the account of James Warren, the paymaster-general.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to contract with a proper person to supply colonel Wayne's battalion with the rations allowed them.

Also with a proper person to supply the Pennsylvania troops on the west side of the Susquehannah; and with a proper person to supply the battalion ordered to be raised in the counties on Delaware, while in that government.

The members chosen, Mr. Morton, Mr. Lewis, and Mr. Wilson.

The committee of claims reported, that there is due,

To Tench Tilghman, for escorting money from Philadelphia to general Schuyler, the sum of 286.9 dollars.

To Azariah Dunham on sundry certificates for provisions to several rifle companies, 25.8 dollars.

To Melchior Meng, for waggon-hire, in carrying money to Cambridge, the sum of 76 dollars.

To Moses Gale, for the entertainment of captain Cluggage's company of riflemen, 9.7 dollars, to be paid to Henry Wisner, Esq;

To John B. Scott, for expenses in conducting general Prescot from Trenton to Philadelphia, 14.3 dollars.

To George Bunner, for waggon-hire, in carrying money from Philadelphia to general Schuyler, last November, 39 dollars.

To Dennis Sneeden, for ferriage, provisions, &c. the sum of 50.6 dollars, to be paid to John Alsop, Esq;

To Jesse Jones, for horse-hire, 8.7 dollars, to be paid to Mr. Dealing.

To Mark Bird, for necessaries to prisoners, 5.8 dollars.

To George Meade & Co. on several certificates, 104.4 dollars, of which 99.2 being for rifles furnished to captain H. Stevenson's company, ought to be charged to said company.

Ordered, That the above accounts be paid.

The committee farther reported, that Mr. M'Kean had laid before them, an account of the application of 40 dollars put into his hands by Congress, by which it appears, that there remains in his hands, the sum of 15.4 dollars.

Ordered, That the ſame be paid to Timothy Matlack, he to be accountable.

The committee on the diſpoſition of the priſoners, reported the form of a parole to be ſigned by the officers, which being read, was agreed to as follows:

I being made a priſoner of war, by the army of the thirteen United Colonies in North-America, do promiſe and engage, on my word and honour, and on the faith of a gentleman, to depart from hence immediately to in the province of being the place of my election; and there, or within ſix miles thereof, to remain during the preſent war between Great-Britain and the ſaid United Colonies, or until the Congreſs of the ſaid United Colonies ſhall order otherwiſe; and that I will not directly or indirectly, give any intelligence whatſoever to the enemies of the United Colonies, or do or ſay any thing in oppoſition to, or in prejudice of, the meaſures and proceedings of any Congreſs for the ſaid colonies, during the preſent troubles, or until I am duly exchanged or diſcharged.

Given under my hand, this day of A. D.

The ſecret committee, to whom the petition of Mr. Pierre L'Farque was referred, brought in their report; whereupon,

Reſolved, That Mr. Pierre L'Farque be permitted to load the ſloop, in which he imported a ſmall quantity of powder and arms, with the produce of theſe colonies (horned cattle, ſheep, hogs, poultry, and lumber for making caſks excepted) and export the ſame to Martinique. And that the ſaid Mr. Pierre L'Farque do take every poſſible precaution to avoid all Britiſh men of war and cutters on the voyage, and uſe his utmoſt endeavours to import into theſe colonies the powder and arms mentioned in his memorial, and propoſed to be imported by him.

The committee on the memorial of Sanſom, Murray & Co. &c. brought in their report, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A memorial from the committee of ſafety of Pennſylvania, reſpecting the erecting of powder-mills, was preſented to Congreſs and read:

Ordered, To lie on the table.

Reſolved, That an order be drawn on the treaſurers, in favour of Dohicky Arundel, for the ſum of 100 dollars, and that he be directed immediately to repair to general Schuyler:

That a quarter caſk of powder be delivered to captain Craig, of colonel St. Clair's battalion, for the uſe of his company:

That the ſum of 12,000 dollars be advanced to the convention or committee of ſafety of New-York, for the uſe of the four battalions ordered to be raiſed there; that the ſame be tranſmitted by the delegates of that colony, the ſaid convention or committee of ſafety to be accountable.

A memorial from Dr. Connolly, together with a letter from Dr. Benjamin Ruſh, reſpecting the ſtate of ſaid Connolly's health, was preſented to Congreſs and read; whereupon,

Resolved, That the ſaid J. Connolly be allowed, at ſuitable times, to walk in the priſon-yard or hall, the gaol-keeper taking eſpecial care to prevent his eſcape.

The inhabitants of Richmond county, in the colony of New-York, having refuſed to ſend deputies to repreſent them in provincial convention, and otherwiſe manifeſted their enmity and oppoſition to the ſyſtem and meaſures adopted for preſerving the liberties of America; and, as a juſt puniſhment for their inimical conduct, the inhabitants of that colony, having been prohibited by the convention, from all intercourſe and dealings with the inhabitants of the ſaid county, and this Congreſs being informed by the committee of ſafety of that colony, that the freeholders of the ſaid county did afterwards, without any oppoſition, elect deputies to repreſent them in provincial convention; but, as the proceedings againſt them had been ſubmitted to the conſideration of Congreſs, it was apprehended the deputies could not be received, until the ſenſe of Congreſs thereupon ſhould be communicated:

Resolved, therefore, That it be referred to the ſaid provincial convention, to take ſuch meaſures reſpecting the admiſſion of the deputies, and revoking the interdict againſt the inhabitants of ſaid county, as they ſhall judge moſt expedient; provided, that the ſaid deputies, and major part of the inhabitants of ſaid county, ſhall ſubſcribe the aſſociation entered into, in that colony.

Resolved, That Monday, the 19th day of this month, be aſſigned for Dr. Smith, to deliver a funeral oration in honour of general Montgomery, and of thoſe officers and ſoldiers who ſo magnanimouſly fought and fell with him in maintaining the principles of American liberty.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Friday, February 9, 1776.

Mr. Elbridge Gerry from the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, attended, and produced a certificate of the appointment of delegates from that colony; which was read, and is as follows:

"*In Council, January* 18, 1776.

Whereas John Hancock, Samuel Adams, John Adams, Robert Treat Paine, and Elbridge Gerry, Eſqrs; have been choſen, by joint ballot of the two houſes of aſſembly, to repreſent the colony of Maſſachuſetts-Bay in New-England, in the American Congreſs, until the firſt day of January, A. D. 1777.

Resolved, That they, or any one or more of them, are hereby fully empowered with the delegates from the other American colonies, to concert, direct, and order ſuch farther meaſures, as ſhall to them appear beſt calculated for the eſtabliſhment of right and liberty to the American colonies, upon a baſis permanent and ſecure, againſt the power and art of the Britiſh adminiſtration, and guarded againſt any future encroachments of their enemies, with power to adjourn

to ſuch times and places, as ſhall appear moſt conducive to the public ſafety and advantage.

Read and accepted. Sent down for concurrence.

JOHN LOWELL, *Dep. Sec. pro tem.*

In the House of Representatives, January 18, 1776.

Read and concurred. And the ſecretary is hereby directed, as ſoon as may be, to ſignify to each of thoſe gentlemen their appointment, with an atteſted copy of this order. Sent up for concurrence.

JAMES WARREN, *Speaker.*

In Council, January 18, 1776.

Read and concurred.

JOHN LOWELL, *Dep. Sec. pro tem.*

A true copy,

Atteſt, PEREZ MORTON, *Dep. Sec.*"

Sundry letters being received, were laid before Congreſs and read, viz.

Two from general Waſhington, one of the 24th, and the other of 30th of January, encloſing a copy of one to general Schuyler, the 27th January, and a number of intercepted letters:

Three from general Schuyler, 29th and 31ſt January, and 1ſt of February, encloſing copies of two letters from colonel Arnold, and ſundry other papers:

One from governor Trumbull, 3d February, with ſundry papers encloſed;

Reſolved, That the foregoing letters be referred to a committee of five.

The members choſen, Mr. Chaſe, Mr. J. Adams, Mr. Penn, Mr. Wythe, and Mr. Rutledge.

Two letters from the convention of New-Jerſey, of the 6th of February, were read; the one reſpecting tea, was referred for conſideration to Monday next; the other recommending perſons for field-officers of the third battalion, ordered to be raiſed in that colony: Whereupon the Congreſs proceeded to election, and

Elias Dayton was elected colonel.

Anthony Walter White, lieutenant-colonel.

Francis Barber, major.

A memorial from Mr. Kirkland, was preſented to Congreſs, and read:

Ordered, To lie on the table.

The Congreſs taking into conſideration the report of the committee on the ſecond memorial of Sanſom, Murray & Co. &c.

Reſolved, That the memorialiſts be permitted to make ſale of their cargo of wheat, in Connecticut, or elſe to proceed on their original voyage to Falmouth in England, and a market under the office, papers and clearances, which the ſaid veſſel ſailed with from New-York in September laſt; and alſo ſubject to the former reſtrictions of Congreſs, reſpecting the appointment of a commander.

The Congreſs, being informed of the arrival of ſome arms, powder and ſaltpetre,

Reſolved, That the committee appointed, on the 13th of laſt month, to purchaſe the ſaltpetre then imported, &c. be directed and empowered to take every neceſſary meaſure to have the ſaltpetre, now arrived manufactured into gun-powder, with all poſſible expedition.

That two tons of the powder now arrived, belonging to the United Colonies, be delivered to the committee of ſafety for Pennſylvania, in part of the powder borrowed of them:

That one ton of ſaid powder be delivered to the delegates of North-Carolina, in conſequence of a former order of Congreſs, which has not yet been complied with:

That the committee appointed for manufacturing the ſaltpetre into gun-powder, be directed to enquire into the ſtate and quantity of the arms, powder and ſaltpetre now arrived, and report to Congreſs.

A memorial from Stacy Hepburn, was preſented to Congreſs, and read:

Reſolved, That it be referred to a committee of three:

The members choſen, Mr. M'Kean, Mr. Nelſon, and Mr. Penn.

Adjourned to ten o'clock on Monday next.

Monday, February 12, 1776.

A letter from general Lee, dated the 9th inſtant, being received, was read, wherein he informs, that a tranſport with troops was arrived at New-York, that more might be expected, and, therefore, that a farther reinforcement was neceſſary, to ſecure and defend that place; whereupon,

Reſolved, That it be recommended to the convention or committee of ſafety of New-Jerſey, immediately to ſend detachments of their minute-men equal to a battalion, under proper officers, to New-York, there to be under the command of major-general Lee:

That it be alſo recommended to the committee of ſafety for Pennſylvania, immediately to ſend detachments of the four battalions of aſſociators in Philadelphia, to New-York, there to put themſelves under the command of general Lee.

Reſolved, That the colonels of the battalions ordered to be raiſed in Pennſylvania, be directed to make an immediate return to Congreſs of the men enliſted, the places where they now are, and the manner in which they are appointed.

Reſolved, That the ſecret committee be directed to ſend to New-York, one ton of the powder belonging to the United Colonies, and that the ſame be delivered to the order of general Lee:

That the ſaid committee be empowered to purchaſe for the uſe of the United Colonies, on the beſt terms they can, what powder and arms arrive, belonging to private perſons; and that they furniſh, with good arms, ſuch of the three remaining companies of the firſt Pennſylvania battalion, deſtined for Canada, as may want them, in order that they may immediately proceed on their march.

Resolved, That fifty tons of ſaltpetre be delivered by the ſecret committee to the committee of ſafety for Pennſylvania, who are requeſted to have the ſame manufactured into gun-powder, in the cheapeſt and moſt expeditious manner; and that this Congreſs will confirm any contracts made for the above purpoſe:

That ten tons of ſaltpetre be by them ſent to Mr. J. R. Livingſton's mill, in the colony of New-York, and that Mr. Livingſton be deſired to manufacture it into powder, as ſoon as poſſible, and to enlarge his works, if it can conveniently be done:

That ten tons of ſaltpetre be alſo by them ſent to the council of the colony of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, and that they be deſired to have it manufactured into gun-powder, with all poſſible expedition, and ſent to general Waſhington, for the uſe of the army, under his command.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the committee of inſpection for the county of Cheſter, to aid colonel Wayne in procuring blankets for his battalion.

The Congreſs being informed that a gentleman was arrived from Canada, who had matters of importance to communicate,

Ordered, That the committee of correſpondence confer with him, and report to Congreſs.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Tuesday, *February* 13, 1776.

Resolved, That an order be drawn on the treaſurers in favour of John Chapman, for the ſum of 800 dollars, to diſcharge a draft of the paymaſter-general, in favour of William Thomſon, Eſq; dated the 28th of December laſt; and that the ſame be charged to the account of the paymaſter-general.

Sundry letters being received, were read, viz.

One from the convention of New-Jerſey, dated the 10th; and one from Meſſrs. Dayton and Barber, of the 12th; and one from captain John Nevill, dated Pittſburgh, of the 1ſt of this month; and one from John Gibſon, dated the 20th of January laſt.

Resolved, That the two laſt letters be referred to the committee on the Indian affairs, in the middle department:

That a committee of three be appointed to take into conſideration the two former letters.

The members choſen, Mr. Smith, Mr. Bartlett, and Mr. Adams.

Resolved, That an order for 8000 dollars be drawn on the treaſurers, in favour of the committee of ſafety for the three lower counties on Delaware, for the uſe of the battalion raiſing in that government, the ſaid committee to be accountable:

That an order for 10,000 dollars be drawn on the treaſurers, in favour of James Meaſe, for the uſe of the Pennſylvania battalions; he to be accountable:

That Mr. Meaſe be directed to ſupply the troops in the barracks near Philadelphia, with wooden bowls, buckets, and other neceſſaries.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the committee of ſafety for Pennſylvania, in caſe the barracks near Philadelphia cannot contain all the troops raiſed in ſaid colony, that they cauſe part of them to be quartered in the peſt-houſe and old gaol of this city.

Resolved, That an order be drawn on the treaſurers, in favour colonel Bull, for the ſum of 150 dollars, to defray his expenſes in carrying money to Cambridge, he to be accountable.

The committee on the petition of Stacy Hepburn, brought in their report, which was agreed to as follows:

That the ſaid petitioner be permitted to load the ſloop Dolphin, with the produce of theſe colonies, (live ſtock and lumber for making caſks excepted) and to tranſport the ſame to Hiſpaniola, he promiſing to uſe his utmoſt endeavours to remit the amount of ſaid cargo in military ſtores, into ſome port of this continent, as ſoon as poſſible.

The committee appointed to prepare a reſolution for the exportation of naval ſtores, brought in the ſame, which was agreed to as follows:

Resolved, That when naval ſtores ſhall be wanted in any of the United Colonies, the aſſembly, convention, or committee of ſafety of ſuch colony, may entruſt a proper perſon or perſons to import the ſame, taking ſufficient ſecurity of him or them, that they will faithfully uſe their beſt endeavours to import the ſame into ſuch port or ports as the ſaid aſſembly, convention, or committee of ſafety ſhall direct, and, as much as poſſible, to avoid all Britiſh men of war and cutters; giving him or them, a certificate or certificates of the naval ſtores wanted, and alſo of his having given the ſaid ſecurity: And that it be recommended to the convention, council of ſafety, and committees of obſervation and inſpection of North-Carolina, upon receiving ſuch certificates, to permit the perſon or perſons producing the ſame, to report to the colony applying for the ſame, the naval ſtores wanted by ſuch colony:

That it be further recommended to the ſaid convention, council of ſafety, and committees of inſpection and obſervation in North-Carolina, to give permiſſion to ſuch veſſels as may have arrived in that colony, for thoſe articles, or ſuch of the veſſels belonging to that colony, as they may think proper, to export naval ſtores to any of the United Colonies, taking ſecurity as in the other caſes above-mentioned.

Resolved, That the pay and ſubſiſtance of two of the battalions ordered to be raiſed in the colony of Virginia, commence from the firſt day of November laſt; from which time they have been in actual ſervice.

The convention of Virginia having recommended perſons for field officers of the ſix battalions ordered to be raiſed in that colony, the Congreſs proceeded to an election, when,

Patrick Henry, Eſq; was elected colonel,
William Chriſtian, Eſq; lieutenant-colonel,
Frank Eppes, Eſq; major,
} of the firſt battalion.

William Woodford, Eſq; colonel,
Charles Scott, Eſq; lieutenant-colonel, } of the 2d battalion.
Alexander Spotſwood, Eſq; major,

Hugh Mercer, Eſq; colonel,
George Weedon, Eſq; lieutenant-colonel, } of the third do.
Thomas Marſhall, Eſq; major,

Adam Stephen, Eſq; colonel,
Iſaac Read, Eſq; lieutenant-colonel, } of the fourth do.
Robert Lawſon, Eſq; major,

William Peachy, Eſq; colonel,
William Crawford, Eſq; lieutenant-colonel, } of the fifth do.
Joſiah Parker, Eſq; major,

Mordecai Buckner, Eſq; colonel,
Thomas Elliot, Eſq; lieutenant-colonel, } of the ſixth do.
James Hendricks, Eſq; major,

Ordered, That the preſident fill up commiſſions to the above officers, and that he ſend blank commiſſions to the convention of Virginia, to be by them filled up with the names of the officers appointed by them in the ſaid battalions, under the rank of a major.

Resolved, That the deputy muſter maſter-general be directed to muſter the battalion raiſed in the three lower counties on Delaware, and alſo thoſe raiſed in Pennſylvania, and make return to Congreſs.

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to conſider into what departments the middle and ſouthern colonies ought to be formed, in order that the military operations of the colonies may be carried on in a regular and ſyſtematic manner:

The members choſen, Mr. Lynch, Mr. Wilſon, Mr. Penn, Mr. Harriſon, and Mr. Alexander.

Resolved, That an order be drawn on the treaſurers, in favour of the delegates of Virginia, for the ſum of 20,000 dollars, for the uſe of the battalions ordered to be raiſed there, the convention of that colony be accountable.

Resolved, That Mr. M'Kean be deſired to requeſt the committee of inſpection and obſervation for the city and liberties of Philadelphia, not to proceed in paſſing any cenſures on the venders, and uſers of tea, till further orders from Congreſs.

Resolved, That the detachments marching from Philadelphia to New-York, under the command of colonel Dickinſon, be allowed for ſubſiſtance, while on their march, the ſum of one dollar, and one-third of a dollar per week for each of the privates, and non-commiſſioned officers; and that the commiſſioned officers be allowed in proportion, according to the rations allotted to them, and that they receive the ſame pay as the four Pennſylvania battalions, from the time they begin their march.

That a committee of three be appointed to conſider the beſt method of ſubſiſting the troops in New-York, and what ſum of money it will be neceſſary to ſend thither, and alſo what ſum ought to be advanced to colonel Dickinſon.

The members chofon, Mr. Sherman, Mr. Duane and Mr. Wilfon.

A petition from Mr. Bernard Romans, was preſented to Congreſs, and read :

Resolved, That it be recommended to the convention of New-York, to pay Mr. Bernard Romans up to the 9th day of the preſent month.

Resolved, That an order for 600 dollars be drawn on the treaſurers, in favour of Samuel Fairlamb (who has contracted to ſupply colonel Wayne's battalion, quartered in and near Cheſter, at the rate of ſeven-ninetieths of a dollar per ration) to enable him to execute his contract, he to be accountable.

The committee appointed to prepare an addreſs to the inhabitants of the United Colonies, brought in a draft, which was read :

Ordered, To lie on the table.

Resolved, That captain Gordon, upon giving his parole, be permitted, while he remains in town, to viſit general Preſcot at proper ſeaſons.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Wednesday, February 14, 1776.

Resolved, That two of the braſs ſix-pounders at New-York, belonging to the United Colonies, be ſent to Virginia for the uſe of the forces there.

Sundry letters being received, were read ;

One from general Schuyler of the 7th of this month ; one from general Wooſter of the 29th of January, and one from general Arnold of the 24th of ſaid month.

Resolved, That the foregoing letters, with the papers encloſed, be referred to a committee of three :

The members choſen, Mr. Wythe, Mr. J. Adams, and Mr. Chaſe.

A letter from the committee of Amboy, dated 10th of this month, was read, and referred for conſideration till to-morrow.

The committee of claims reported, that there is due,

To John Ware, for conducting a French gentleman from Harwick townſhip, in Suſſex county, to Philadelphia, the ſum of 13.2 dollars.

Ordered, That the ſame be paid.

Application being made by ſome of the maſter-carpenters employed in building the continental frigates, to ſome members of this houſe, informing, that about fifty of their journeymen and apprentices had engaged as volunteers to march with the battalion of aſſociators for New-York, and that their zeal for the public ſervice was ſuch, that they cannot be perſuaded to deſiſt by any arguments or influence of ſaid builders ;

Resolved, That the ſpirit and zeal of the ſaid journeymen and apprentices is highly approved of by Congreſs ; but, nevertheleſs, it is the opinion of this Congreſs, that the public will be more eſſentially ſerved by their continuing at work on the ſaid continental frigates ; and that, therefore, all the carpenters, journeymen, and

apprentices, employed as aforeſaid, be requeſted to remain in that ſervice, as there is no doubt but other aſſociators will complete the number wanted.

The Congreſs reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into conſideration the report of the committee on the regulations and reſtrictions under which the ports ſhould be opened after the firſt day of March next; and, after ſome time ſpent thereon, the preſident reſumed the chair, and Mr. Ward reported, that the committee had taken into conſideration the matter referred to them, but not having come to a concluſion, deſired leave to ſit again.

Resolved, That this Congreſs will to-morrow reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into farther conſideration, the report of the committee on the reſtrictions and regulations of trade after the firſt of March next.

The committee of correſpondence, who were ordered to confer with the gentleman from Canada, brought in their report, which was read:

Resolved, That the conſideration thereof be referred till to-morrow.

The committee appointed to conſider the beſt method of ſubſiſting the troops in New-York, laid their report on the table.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Thursday, February 15, 1776.

Resolved, That the ſecret committee deliver one hundred and fifty ſtand of arms to colonel Maxwell, for the uſe of ſuch of the companies of his battalion as want them, in order that they may immediately proceed to Canada.

The committee to whom the letters from the convention of New-Jerſey, and from the field officers of the third battalion, ordered to be raiſed in that colony, were referred, brought in their report, which was read, and agreed to as follows:

Resolved, That colonel Heard be directed to furniſh colonel Dayton with ſuch of the arms lately brought from Long-Iſland, as are or may be made fit for ſervice, or ſo many of them as colonel Dayton may deſire:

That 30,000 dollars be advanced to Thomas Lowry on account; and that he be fully authorized to procure all neceſſaries (except arms) ordered by Congreſs, for the three battalions raiſed, or to be raiſed, in the colony of New-Jerſey:

That the convention or committee of ſafety of New-Jerſey be allowed from the continental ſtock, half a ton of powder, out of which they are to re-pay what has been borrowed from Elizabeth-Town, Somerſet, Woodbridge, and Brunſwick:

That to the ſame convention or committee of ſafety, be advanced the further ſum of 5,000 dollars, for the purpoſe of compleating the three battalions there with arms, which they are deſired to accompliſh with all poſſible expedition.

Resolved, That two tons of the powder, belonging to the conti-

nent, be delivered to the delegates of Virginia, for the uſe of the forces in that colony.

Sundry letters by col. Ritzema being received, were read, viz.

One from general Lee, dated the 11th, and one from general Schuyler, of the 4th of this month, with one from general Wooſter of the 27th of January:

Resolved, That the ſaid letters be referred to the committee to whom the letters received yeſterday were referred, and that the ſaid committee be directed to confer with colonel Ritzema, and report to Congreſs.

Information being received that general Clinton was gone from New-York, the Congreſs came to the following reſolution:

The Congreſs have a proper ſenſe of the ſpirit and patriotiſm of the aſſociators of the city and liberties of Philadelphia, in cheerfully offering and preparing to march, in order to aſſiſt in the defence of New-York; but, as the danger which occaſioned an application for their ſervice, is at preſent over,

Resolved, That their march to New-York be ſuſpended.

Resolved, That a paymaſter be appointed for the troops in Virginia, and that his pay be 50 dollars per month.

The Congreſs then proceeded to the election, and Benjamin Harriſon, jun. of Berkly, was choſen.

The Congreſs, taking into conſideration the report of the committee of correſpondence,

Resolved, That a committee of three (two of whom to be members of Congreſs) be appointed to repair to Canada, there to purſue ſuch inſtructions as ſhall be given them by Congreſs:

The members choſen, Dr. Benjamin Franklin, Mr. S. Chaſe, and Mr. C. Carroll, of Carrollton.

Resolved, That Mr. Carroll be requeſted to prevail on Mr. John Carroll to accompany the committee to Canada, to aſſiſt them in ſuch matters as they ſhall think uſeful:

That this Congreſs will make proviſion to defray any expenſes which may attend this meaſure.

Resolved, That eight tons of powder be immediately ſent to Canada, for the uſe of the forces there.

The committee of claims reported, that there is due,

To Richard Smith, for proviſions furniſhed by ſundry perſons in New-York government, to captain Roſs's company of rifle-men, the ſum of 28.8 dollars:

To Michael Connolly, on account of expenſes in bringing the women and children belonging to the 26th and 7th regiments from Eſopus to Reading, the ſum of 1082.8 dollars:

To colonel Simes on account of expenſes in bringing the baggage of the 26th and 7th regiments from Walpack to Lancaſter, and ſeveral other ſmall expenſes, the ſum of 569 dollars:

To Thomas M'Enry, for 800 canteen ſtraps, the ſum of 133⅓ dollars.

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

The committee, to whom the letter from the committee of safety of New-York of the 3d of January, and the letter from governor Trumbull of the 6th of the same month, were referred, brought in their report, which was taken into consideration, whereupon,

Resolved, That no farther works be erected on Martler's rock, but, that those already erected there, be supported and garrisoned:

That a fascine battery, to mount heavy cannon, not exceeding eighteen in number, to be thrown up on the Gravel Hill, eastward of Martler's rock, marked in the draught LL, so as to command the west point, the reach down the river from the west point, and part of the reach up the river; and that a convenient road be opened from this battery to the barracks on Martler's rock:

That a redoubt of earth and fascines be built on the eminence on the east side of the river, opposite to the west point marked in the draught A, to mount thirty guns:

That it be recommended to the convention or committee of safety of New-York, to forward the battery at Pooplopen's kill; and that the said battery be made of earth and fascines, and to mount a number of guns, not exceeding forty:

That such of the continental troops as are or may be stationed at the aforesaid places, be employed in erecting these works and batteries, under the direction of the engineer:

That it be recommended to the convention or committee of safety of New-York, to prosecute the discovery of the lead mine at New Canaan; and that a copy of the report of Joseph Hopkins to the general assembly of Connecticut respecting this mine, be sent to them.

The Congress took into consideration the report from the committee of the whole house, and after debate,

Resolved, That the same be re-committed.

Resolved, That this Congress will to-morrow morning resolve itself into a committee of the whole, to take into consideration the propriety of opening the ports, and the restrictions and regulations of the trade of these colonies after the first of March next.

Resolved, That the committee on ways and means to procure cannon, be directed to enquire what quantity of brass can be procured, and that they be empowered to contract for the same.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow.

Friday, February 16, 1776.

Resolved, That the secret committee be directed to furnish colonel St. Clair's battalion with arms, and that the president write to colonel St. Clair, and direct him to use the utmost diligence in getting his battalion ready, and to march the companies, one at a time, as fast as they can be got ready, to Canada, with all possible expedition.

The committee appointed to make an estimate of the cannon wanted, for the defence of the colonies, and to devise ways and

means for procuring them, &c. brought in their report, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Agreeable to the order of the day, the Congreſs reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into conſideration the propriety of opening the ports, and the reſtrictions and regulations of the trade of theſe colonies after the firſt of March next; and, after ſome time, the preſident reſumed the chair, and Mr. Ward reported, that the committee had taken into conſideration the matter referred to them, but not having come to a concluſion, deſired him to move for leave to ſit again.

Resolved, That this Congreſs will, to-morrow morning, reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into their farther conſideration the propriety of opening the ports, and the reſtrictions and regulations of trade after the firſt of March next.

The committee to whom general Waſhington's and general Schuyler's letters were referred, laid their report on the table.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Saturday, February 17, 1776.

Resolved, That an order for ten thouſand dollars be drawn on the treaſurers in favour of James Meaſe, for the uſe of the Pennſylvania battalions, he to be accountable.

That colonel James Irvine, of the ſixth Pennſylvania battalion, be authorized and empowered to purchaſe good arms for the uſe of his battalion, the price of the ſame to be deducted out of the pay of the men.

The committee on the ſtate of the treaſury, brought in a report, which was read:

Resolved, That a ſtanding committee of five be appointed for ſuperintending the treaſury:

That it be the buſineſs of this committee,

To examine the accounts of the treaſurers, and, from time to time, report to Congreſs the ſtate of the treaſury:

To conſider of ways and means for ſupplying gold and ſilver for the ſupport of the army in Canada:

To employ and inſtruct proper perſons for liquidating the public accounts, with the different paymaſters and commiſſaries in the continental ſervice, and the conventions, committees of ſafety and others who have been or ſhall be entruſted with the public money; and, from time to time, to report the ſtate of ſuch accounts to Congreſs:

To ſuperintend the emiſſion of bills of credit:

To obtain from the different aſſemblies and conventions of the United Colonies, accounts of the number of Inhabitants in each colony, according to the reſolution of Congreſs on that ſubject.

The members choſen, Mr. Duane, Mr. Nelſon, Mr. Gerry, Mr. Smith, and Mr. Willing.

The Congreſs taking into conſideration the report of the committee on the treaſury;

Resolved, That a farther ſum of four millions of dollars be emitted on the ſame ſecurity, as the ſums heretofore emitted by Congreſs have been:

That the committee for ſuperintending the treaſury be directed to conſider the numbers and denominations of the bills, in which it will be proper to emit the above four millions, and report to Congreſs.

The committee appointed to conſider into what departments the middle and ſouthern colonies ought to be divided, brought in their report, which was read.

The committee, to whom ſundry letters from brigadier-general Arnold, brigadier-general Wooſter, major-general Schuyler, and major-general Lee, were referred, brought in their report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon,

Resolved, That major-general Lee be directed immediately to repair to Canada, and take command of the army of the United Colonies in that province:

That major-general Schuyler be directed to repair, as ſoon as his health will permit, to New-York, and take the command of the forces, and conduct the military operations there; and that the preſident inform him by expreſs of this arrangement, and the reaſons that led to it:

That it be recommended to the convention or committee of ſafety of New-York, to ſupply general Lee with a quantity of ſuitable cannon, not exceeding twelve; and one or more mortars, if to be had, with balls, ſhells, and other neceſſaries, for the ſiege or aſſault of Quebec; and that they aſſiſt him in forwarding the ſame with all poſſible expedition:

That the regiment of Canadians, the raiſing of which is mentioned in brigadier-general Arnold's letter, of the 12th of January laſt, to have been put on foot by him, receive the ſame pay, and be ſubject to the ſame regulations as the other forces employed in Canada, and be accounted part of the number deſigned to be raiſed for that ſervice.

That the appointment of captain ——— Renſſelaer to be deputy muſter maſter-general of the forces in Canada, be confirmed:

That the appointment of John Halſted, Eſq; to be commiſſary for the army before Quebec, be confirmed:

That major-general Schuyler be directed to have proviſions ſtored in proper places near Hudſon's river, between Albany and the highlands, to ſupply ſuch troops as it may be neceſſary to call out of the country:

That the offer made by general Schuyler to pay at the rate of four ſhillings per day, for each of the ſleds hired to forward the Pennſylvania and New-Jerſey forces in their march to Canada, be complied with:

That the officers in the continental armies be enjoined to uſe their utmoſt diligence in preventing every kind of plunder; and that all who ſhall offend herein, be puniſhed according to the ſtricteſt diſcipline:

That the reſolves of Congreſs for encouraging ſutlers, to attend the army in Canada, be publiſhed, with the information that hoſiery, ſhoes, coarſe linens, ſoap, rum, ſugar, and wine, are much wanted there :

That a few artificers, ſuch as armourers, ſmiths, carpenters, harneſs-makers and wheelwrights, with proper perſons to ſuperintend them, be forthwith ſent to Canada.

That it be recommended to the convention of New-York, that ſuch of the officers, who ſerved faithfully in Canada the laſt campaign, as are willing to continue there, be preferred, in the new levies of the colony of New-York, to others.

Resolved, That a committee of three be choſen to prepare inſtructions for the committee appointed to go to Canada.

The members elected, Mr. J. Adams, Mr. Wythe and Mr. Sherman.

Resolved, That this Congreſs will, on Tueſday next, reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into conſideration the propriety of opening the ports, and the reſtrictions and regulations of trade, after the firſt of March next.

Resolved, That the committee appointed to purchaſe ſundry articles of cloathing for the northern army, be directed to contract for good ſtrong ſhoes for the army in Canada.

The Congreſs taking into conſideration the report of the committee, on the method of ſubſiſting the troops in New-York, &c.

Resolved, That the ſum of thirty-five thouſand dollars be advanced to the convention, or committee of ſafety of New-York, for the ſupport of the troops employed in the defence of that colony ; the ſaid convention or committee of ſafety, to be accountable for the expenditure thereof; and that an order be drawn on the treaſurers for the above ſum, in favour of the delegates of that colony, who are directed to forward the ſame :

That it be recommended to the convention or committee of ſafety of New-York, to contract with proper perſons for ſupplying the ſaid troops with the rations allowed by Congreſs, and with fuel and other neceſſaries, on the moſt reaſonable terms in their power.

The committee of claims reported, that there is due,

On an account exhibited by the committee of Frederic county, Maryland, to be paid to S. Chaſe, and W. Paca, Eſqrs; the ſum of 860.9 dollars ; of which 268.4 being for rifles, &c. furniſhed captain Creſſop's company of riflemen, ought to be charged to the ſaid company, and the remainder to the continent :

To Nicholas Hower, for waggonage, the ſum of 74.4 dollars, and that the ſame ought to be paid to Daniel Hower.

Ordered, That the above accounts be paid.

Adjourned to ten o'clock on Monday.

Monday, *February* 19, 1776.

Met according to adjournment, and having attended the oration delivered in honour of general Montgomery, and of thoſe officers

and ſoldiers who magnanimouſly fought and fell with him, in maintaining the principles of liberty.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Tuesdar, February 20, 1776.

The convention of New-Jerſey having made a new choice of delegates to repreſent that colony in Congreſs, three of ſaid delegates attending, produced their credentials, which were read as follows:

"*In Provincial Convention, New-Jersey, Brunswick, 14th February,* 1776:

Resolved, on motion, unanimouſly, That William Livingſton, John de Hart, Richard Smith, John Cooper, and Jonathan Dickenſon Sergeant, Eſqrs; be delegates to repreſent this province in the continental Congreſs, for the ſpace of one year, or until others ſhall be legally appointed in their ſtead; and that they, or any three or more of them, have full and ample power to conſent and agree to all meaſures which ſuch Congreſs ſhall deem neceſſary; and this province bind themſelves to execute, to the utmoſt of their power, all reſolutions which the ſaid Congreſs may adopt. And further, if the ſaid Congreſs ſhall think neceſſary to adjourn, we do authorize our ſaid delegates to repreſent and act for this province, in any one Congreſs to be held by virtue of ſuch adjournments, during their delegation.

A true copy from the minutes,

William Paterson, *Secretary.*"

A letter from general Lee, of the 17th inſtant, was read.

A memorial from a number of the inhabitants of Northumberland, in the colony of Pennſylvania, with ſix papers therein encloſed, was preſented to Congreſs, and read: Alſo,

A petition from ſundry inhabitants near Pittſburgh, was preſented and read:

Resolved, That the above memorial and petition be referred to a committee of five.

The members choſen, Mr. Hewes, Mr. W. Livingſton, Mr. Paca, Mr. E. Rutledge, and Mr. Chaſe.

Lieutenant Braſher, who had the orders of general Schuyler to conduct a number of Canadian priſoners to New-Jerſey or Pennſylvania, having executed his orders, laid his inſtructions before Congreſs, which were read. Alſo, Mr. Shallus, quarter-maſter of the firſt Pennſylvania battalion, having had orders to conduct certain priſoners down from Kingſton, and having executed his orders, laid his inſtructions before Congreſs, which were read.

Resolved, That theſe be referred to the committee on the priſoners.

Resolved, That the ſecret committee be directed to deliver to colonel Maxwell, or order, twenty ſtand of arms for the uſe of his battalion, he to be accountable for the ſame.

The Congreſs took into conſideration the report of the committee on the ways and means of procuring cannon; whereupon,

Resolved, That two hundred and fifty twelve pounders, ſixty

nine pounders, and ſixty-two four pounders, be purchaſed for the uſe of theſe colonies:

That the committee on the ways and means of procuring cannon, be empowered to purchaſe or contract for making the ſame:

That a new member be added to that committee:

The member choſen, Mr. W. Livingſton.

The committee of claims reported, that there is due,

To Michael Connolly, expenſes for waggon-hire, carrying the priſoners' baggage from Bethlehem to Reading, and his own expenſes four days, the ſum of 160 dollars.

To Richard Howell, for tranſportation of powder to Burlington, the ſum of $34\frac{1}{2}$ dollars.

Ordered, That the above accounts be paid.

Reſolved, That colonel Wayne be directed to march with his battalion to New-York, and put himſelf under the command of general Lee, or the commanding officer there.

The Congreſs being informed that two priſoners taken at Chamblee, and who had leave to ſtay at Newark in the province of New-Jerſey, on condition of their making gun-locks, for the uſe of the United Colonies, are not employed in that work;

Reſolved, That the ſaid two priſoners be ordered to Philadelphia, and put under the direction of Mr. Rittenhouſe, to carry on the above buſineſs.

The Congreſs being informed that a quantity of powder, belonging to the United Colonies, was arrived at Brunſwick, in New-Jerſey,

Reſolved, That Mr. Lewis, Mr. Alſop, and Mr. P. Livingſton, be directed to forward the ſaid powder, under a guard, with all poſſible expidition, to general Waſhington, for the uſe of the army under his command.

Reſolved, That an order be drawn on the treaſurers in favour of M. la Juneſſe, for the ſum of 250 dollars, for his ſervices in behalf of the United Colonies.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Wednesday, *February* 21, 1776.

The committee of claims reported, that there is due,

To ——— Shallus, for his expenſes in conducting priſoners from Albany to Trenton, the ſum of $17\frac{3}{4}$ dollars:

To Caſpar Shaaf, for waggonage, the ſum of 104 dollars, and that the ſame ought to be paid to S. Chaſe and W. Paca, Eſqrs;

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

Two letters from general Schuyler, of the 10th and 13th inſtant, being received, were read:

Reſolved, That the ſame be referred to a committee of three:

The members choſen, Mr. Wythe, Mr. Harriſon, and Mr. S. Adams.

A letter from the committee of ſafety for Pennſylvania, of the 20th inſtant, reſpecting the priſoners at Lancaſter, was read:

Resolved, That the ſame be referred to the committee on the priſoners.

The committee on the treaſury, to whom it was referred to conſider the numbers and denominations of the bills, &c. brought in their report, which was conſidered and agreed to, as follows:

That the four millions of dollars, now to be emitted, conſiſt of the following denominations:

600,000	of one-ſixth of a dollar.	100,000
600,000	of one-third do.	200,000
600,000	of one-half do.	300,000
600,000	of two-thirds do.	400,000
130,436	of one dollar.	130,436
130,437	of two do.	260,874
130,436	of three do.	391,308
130,435	of four do.	521,740
65,217	of five do.	326,085
65,217	of ſix do.	391,302
65,217	of ſeven do.	456,519
65,217	of eight do.	521,736
3,182,612		4,000,000

That the plates engraved for the two former emiſſions, be uſed in the new emiſſion of the bills from one to eight dollars incluſive, and that thoſe bills be expreſſed in the following words:

No. Dollars.

This bill entitles the bearer to receive Spaniſh milled dollars, or the value thereof in gold or ſilver, according to a reſolution of Congreſs, paſſed at Philadelphia, February 17, 1776.

That the ſaid bills be ſigned by two ſigners, and each different denomination numbered from No. 1. progreſſively:

That one plate with proper devices be engraved for the ſmaller bills now to be emitted, under the value of one dollar:

That the form of the bills be as follows:

One of a dollar, according to a reſolution of Congreſs, paſſed at Philadelphia, February 17, 1776.

That each of theſe bills be ſigned by one ſigner only, and that each different denomination be numbered from No. 1. progreſſively as aforeſaid:

That Michael Hillegas, Richard Bache, and Stephen Paſchall, Eſqrs; be appointed and authorized to inſpect the preſs:

That before they enter upon their office, they ſhall reſpectively take an oath or affirmation, to be adminiſtered to them by any magiſtrate, "well and faithfully to execute the truſt repoſed in them by a reſolution of Congreſs, as inſpectors of the preſs, according to the beſt of their ſkill and judgment." A certificate of which oath, or affirmation, ſhall be delivered to the committee on the treaſury:

That each of the ſaid inſpectors reſpectively, ſhall be allowed two dollars a-day for their ſervices, while they ſhall be employed in inſpecting the preſs, in the execution of the ſaid truſt.

Resolved, That the committee on the treaſury, be directed to have the foregoing reſolutions carried into execution with all convenient diſpatch.

The committee for receiving the applications for offices in the continental army, reported, that they have nominated Mr. Lewis Durham, for ſurgeon to the third battalion now raiſing in the colony of New-Jerſey, and recommend him to the Congreſs for appointment to the ſaid office.

Resolved, That the report be agreed to, and that a commiſſion be granted to Mr. Lewis Durham accordingly.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

THURSDAY, *February* 22, 1776.

Two letters from general Waſhington, both of the 9th of this month, being received and read,

Resolved, That the ſaid letters be referred to a committee of the whole Congreſs.

Accordingly, the Congreſs reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into conſideration the letters juſt received from general Waſhington, and after ſome time the preſident reſumed the chair, and Mr. Ward reported, that the committee had taken into conſideration the letters referred to them, but not having come to a concluſion, deſired him to move for leave to ſit again.

Resolved, That this Congreſs will to-morrow reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into their farther conſideration the letters from general Waſhington.

Information being given by a delegate from New-Jerſey, that the regiment of militia, ordered by the convention of that colony to march for the defence of New-York, in conſequence of the reſolve of Congreſs of the 12th inſtant, wanted arms, with which they could not be furniſhed, unleſs the Congreſs would ſupply them out of the public ſtock; the Congreſs took this matter into conſideration, and being of opinion, that it would not be proper to ſpare the public arms, which are wanted, for the battalions raiſing in the continental ſervice,

Resolved, That the march of the ſaid battalion of militia be countermanded.

Resolved, That orders iſſue to quicken colonel Wayne in getting his battalion ready; and that, as faſt as he can get a company properly equipped, he cauſe it immediately to march to New-York.

Resolved, That the preſident be directed to write to the convention of New-York, and deſire them to inform Congreſs, what progreſs they have made in raiſing the four battalions recommended to be raiſed in that colony for the defence of the ſame.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

FRIDAY, *February* 23, 1776.

Colonel Braxton, a delegate from Virginia, attending, produced the credentials of his appointment, which were read, as follows:

"*Virginia, in Convention, December* 15, 1775.

The convention, according to the order of the day, proceeded to the appointment of a delegate to repreſent this colony in the general Congreſs, in the room of the late hon. Peyton Randolph, Eſq; and the members having prepared tickets with the name of the delegate to be appointed, and put the ſame into the ballot-box, Mr. Thomas Ludwell Lee, Mr. Carrington, Mr. Digges, Mr. William Cabel, and Mr. Carter, of Lancaſter, were appointed a committee to examine the ballot-box, and report on whom the majority fell; and, it appearing, from their report, that there was a majority of the whole convention in favour of Carter Braxton, Eſq;

Reſolved, therefore, That the ſaid Carter Braxton, Eſq; be appointed a delegate to repreſent this colony in the room of the late hon. Peyton Randolph, Eſq;

A copy, JOHN TAZEWELL, clerk of the convention."

Reſolved, That the ſecret committee be directed to return to the committee of ſafety of Pennſylvania, the arms borrowed of them for the uſe of the continent.

The committee of claims reported, that there is due,

To Francis Daymon, for tranſlating into French the rules and articles for the better regulating the continental troops, the ſum of 13$\frac{1}{5}$ dollars:

To Monſ. Meſplet, for printing the military rules, and French letters to the inhabitants of Canada, the ſum of 44 dollars:

To colonel Harriſon, for expenſes of himſelf, Mr. Lynch, and Mr. Allen, on their journey to New-York, the ſum of 150.9 dollars:

To Jeremiah Traxler, for proviſions, &c. for Indians who were in Philadelphia in December laſt, the ſum of 40.8 dollars, and that the ſame ought to be paid to Mr. Kachlein:

To ſundry perſons for rifles furniſhed captain Morgan's company, the ſum of 118.3 dollars, which ought to be paid to colonel Nelſon, and charged to the ſaid company:

To Clement Biddle, for ſhot-pouches, powder-horns, and bullet-moulds, purchaſed by him for the Canada regiment, the ſum of 1169.3 dollars:

To ſundry perſons for blankets ſupplied captain Price's company, the ſum of 32.9 dollars, and that the ſame ought to be paid to George Read, Eſq;

To captain Little, for proviſions for guards attending captain Campbell, the ſum of 9.5 dollars:

To Chriſtian Rhorbeck, for neceſſaries furniſhed to ſeveral priſoners of the 7th and 26th regiments, the ſum of 9.4 dollars, and that the ſame ought to be paid to Adam Kimmel:

To Henry Shits, for rifles, &c. furniſhed to captain Stevenſon's company, the ſum of 78.6 dollars, to be charged to the ſaid company:

To Abraham Ebraſher, for attending ſeveral French nobleſſe, from Albany to Briſtol, the ſum of 32 dollars.

Ordered, That the above accounts be paid.

Reſolved, That a committee of five be appointed to contract for

the making of muſkets and bayonets for the uſe of the United Colonies, and to conſider of farther ways and means of promoting and encouraging the manufacture of fire arms in all parts of the United Colonies.

The members choſen, Mr. Paine, Mr. Wilſon, Mr. Huntington, Mr. Lee and Mr. L. Morris.

Reſolved, That the letter of Mr. Chriſtopher Liffingwell, dated the 29th November, 1775, with ſundry papers relating to the cargo of the brig Nancy, be referred to a committee of three.

The members choſen, Mr. Wythe, Mr. Huntington, and Mr. Gerry.

Reſolved, That the ſecret committee be empowered for the purpoſe of procuring arms and ammunition, to export the produce of theſe colonies, equal to the amount of that by them exported in two veſſels lately taken by the enemy.

Reſolved, That the committee, for ſuperintending the treaſury, be authorized to employ one or more clerks for ſtating, keeping, and liquidating the public accounts, under their direction, and to provide books and a ſuitable office for that purpoſe:

That they have power to call upon the different committees of Congreſs, aſſemblies, conventions, councils, or committees of ſafety, continental officers, and private perſons, who have been or ſhall be entruſted with public money, for their accounts and vouchers, and for ſuch other materials and information, as the ſaid committee on the treaſury ſhall judge to be uſeful, in ſtating, checking and auditing the public accounts.

Reſolved, That it be recommended to the ſeveral aſſemblies, conventions, councils, or committees of ſafety, and committees of correſpondence and inſpection in the United Colonies, exert themſelves, in deviſing farther ways and means of promoting and encouraging the manufacture of ſaltpetre, and of introducing that manufacture into private families:

That it be recommended to the aſſemblies and conventions in the United Colonies, that they immediately eſtabliſh public works in each and every county, in their reſpective colonies, at the expenſe of ſuch colonies, for the manufacture of ſaltpetre, and appoint committees of their own members immediately to ſet up ſuch manufactures:

That it be recommended to the aſſemblies and conventions, councils, or committees of ſafety, of every colony, forthwith to erect powder-mills in their reſpective colonies, and appoint committees to build ſuch mills, and procure perſons well ſkilled in the manufacture of powder, at the expenſe of ſuch colonies:

That a committee of this Congreſs, to conſiſt of one member from each colony, be appointed to conſider of further ways and means of promoting and encouraging the manufactures of ſaltpetre, ſulphur and gun-powder in theſe colonies, and to correſpond with the ſeveral aſſemblies and conventions, and councils or committees of ſafety in the ſeveral colonies, that Congreſs may be, from time to time, truly informed of the progreſs made in theſe manufactures.

The members chosen, Mr. Bartlett, Mr. Paine, Mr. Hopkins, Mr. Huntington, Mr. L. Morris, Mr. Sergeant, Mr. Humphreys, Mr. Read, Mr. Paca, Mr. Braxton, Mr. Hewes, Mr. F. Rutledge, and Mr. Bullock.

Ordered, That the above resolutions respecting saltpetre, &c. be published.

It being represented that captain Harman has enlisted into his company, and carried with him to Canada, thirteen servants, without the consent of their masters;

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to enquire into this matter, and to report to Congress.

The members chosen, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Willing, Mr. Wythe.

Resolved, That this Congress will, on Monday next, resolve itself into a committee of the whole, to take into consideration the letters from general Washington, &c.

Adjourned to ten o'clock on Monday.

Monday, February 26, 1776.

A letter from general Lee, dated 22d instant, was read:

Resolved, That the same be referred to a committee of three.

The members chosen, Mr. M'Kean, Mr. J. Adams, and Mr. L. Morris.

Resolved, That an order be drawn on the treasurers, in favour of Carpenter Wharton, for the sum of 6000 dollars, he to be accountable.

A petition from lieutenant Jocelyn Feltham, of the 26th regiment, who was taken prisoner at Ticonderoga, was presented and read, praying leave to go to Europe for the recovery of his health.

Resolved, That the prayer of his petition be granted.

A representation from the committee of inspection and observation of the city and liberties of Philadelphia, relative to vessels loaded for Great-Britain, Ireland, and the British West-Indies, was presented to Congress, and read; whereupon,

Resolved, That no vessel loaded for Great-Britain, Ireland, or the British West-Indies, be permitted to sail until the further order of Congress; and that it be recommended to the different committees of inspection and observation, to see that this resolution be carried into execution.

Ordered, That the above resolve be published.

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to examine and report the numbers and circumstances of the permits, and the destination of the vessels, to which such permits have been granted, for exporting the produce of the colonies, in consequence of the importation of ammunition and warlike stores; and that the representation of the committee of inspection and observation for the city and liberties of Philadelphia, on this subject, be referred to the said committee.

The members chosen, Mr. Duane, Mr. Chase, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Livingston, and Mr. Wythe.

A letter from the convention of New-Jerſey, dated February 24th, was read:

Reſolved, That the ſame be referred to the committee to whom the letter from general Lee, was this morning committed.

Reſolved, That an order be drawn on the treaſurers, in favour of the delegates of Maryland, for the ſum of twenty-two thouſand dollars, to be by them exchanged for gold and ſilver, and paid back into their treaſury.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Tuesday, *February* 27, 1776.

Reſolved, That Monſieur Regonville be permitted to go to Briſtol, and ſpend a week with his relations there; and that, after that, he return to Philadelphia.

Reſolved, That the ſum of 100 dollars be paid to Monſieur Dugan, for his ſervices in the cauſe of the United Colonies in Canada, and that it be recommended to the commanding officer of the forces of the United Colonies in that province, to advance him to a poſt in the army, ſuitable to his merit and ſervices.

The committee, to whom the letters from Chriſtopher Leffingwell and others, concerning the brigantine Nancy, commanded by Thomas Davis, and her cargo, were referred, brought in their report; which, being taken into conſideration,

Reſolved, That the caſe of the ſaid brigantine and cargo, pertaineth to the judicature eſtabliſhed in the colony of Connecticut for hearing and determining matters of the ſame kind.

The Congreſs, taking into conſideration the report of the committee appointed to conſider into what departments the middle and ſouthern colonies ought to be formed,

Reſolved, That New-York, New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, the lower counties on Delaware, and Maryland, be put into one department, under the command of the major-general, and two brigadiers-general with proper ſtaff:

That Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina, and Georgia, be put into one other department, under the command of one major-general, and three brigadiers-general with proper ſtaff:

That Friday next be aſſigned for the election of the majors-general, brigadiers-general, and ſtaff-officers in the foregoing departments.

Reſolved, That it be recommended to the convention of New-Jerſey, to have the cargo of the tranſport Blue-Mountain Valley landed, and ſecured in ſome ſafe place, till further orders of Congreſs.

The order of the day being renewed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Wednesday, *February* 28, 1776.

Reſolved, That general Lee be directed not to proceed to Canada, until he receive further orders from Congreſs.

The committee, to whom the letters from general Lee and the convention of New-Jerſey, were referred, brought in their report, which was read:

Resolved, That the conſideration thereof be poſtponed till to-morrow.

Resolved, That the ſecret committee be directed to repay to the delegates of North-Carolina, the four hundred weight of powder borrowed of that colony.

The committee on priſoners, to whom the letter from the committee of ſafety of Pennſylvania was referred, brought in their report, which was taken into conſideration; and thereupon,

Resolved, That the committee of inſpection and obſervation, for the county of Berks, in Pennſylvania, be authorized and requeſted, to contract, upon reaſonable terms, for the ſubſiſtence of ſuch of the priſoners now in Reading, as are not ſupplied by Mr. Franks, together with the women and children belonging to all the priſoners there, and for ſupplying them with fire-wood and other things abſolutely neceſſary for their ſupport:

That the committees of inſpection and obſervation for the counties, diſtricts, or towns aſſigned for the reſidence of priſoners, be empowered to ſuperintend their conduct, and, in caſes of groſs miſbehaviour, to confine them, and report to Congreſs the proceedings had on ſuch occaſions.

Ordered, That the foregoing reſolve be publiſhed.

Resolved, That the committee of ſafety of Pennſylvania, agreeable to the offer made by them of their ſervice, of which Congreſs have a proper ſenſe, be authorized to diſtribute the officers, who are priſoners in Lancaſter, in ſuch places within the province of Pennſylvania, as to that committee ſhall ſeem moſt proper; taking their parole, which, if they refuſe to give, the ſaid committee are empowered and directed to confine them; and that in executing this reſolve, the ſaid committee have regard to the reſolutions heretofore made by Congreſs, with reſpect to priſoners and their reſidence.

A petition of Anthony Marmajou, maſter and owner of the brig Little-Polly, of the iſland of Martinique, was preſented to Congreſs, and read; whereupon,

Resolved, That Monſieur Marmajou be permitted to load the brigantine Little-Polly, in which he imported a ſmall quantity of powder and arms, with the produce of theſe colonies (horned cattle, ſheep, hogs, poultry, and lumber for making caſks excepted) and export the ſame to Martinique; and that the ſaid Anthony Marmajou do take very poſſible precaution to avoid all Britiſh men of war and cutters on his voyage; and that he uſe his utmoſt endeavours to import into theſe colonies the powder and arms mentioned in his petition.

Resolved, That an order be drawn on the treaſurers, in favour of Mr. J. Meaſe, for the ſum of twenty thouſand dollars, he to be accountable.

The committee, to whom the letters from general Schuyler, dated the 10th and 13th of February, and the papers there mentioned, were referred, brought in their report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon,

Resolved, That a ſufficient quantity of ſteel be ſent to general Schuyler, or the commanding officer at Albany, for the armourers and the blackſmiths who are appointed to go and work for the Indians, and that the delegates of New-Jerſey be deſired to provide and forward the ſame:

That an account of the money paid to the Pennſylvania troops, who have marched to Canada, be ſent to general Schuyler:

That the deputy muſter-maſter-general, Gunning Bedford, Eſq; be directed to repair to his poſt forthwith in the northern army in Canada, and that he muſter the troops once in every month, and make returns to Congreſs and the commanding officer:

That the orders given by general Schuyler, in his letter of the 12th inſtant, to lieutenant-colonel Warner, be approved.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

THURSDAY, *February* 29, 1776.

The colony of New-Hampſhire having appointed delegates for the preſent year, William Whipple, Eſq; one of the ſaid delegates, attended, and produced the credentials of their appointment, which were read as follows:

"*Colony of New-Hampshire, in the House of Representatives, January* 23, 1776.

"*Voted*, That Joſiah Bartlett, John Langdon, and William Whipple, Eſqrs; be, and hereby are appointed delegates to repreſent this colony in the continental Congreſs at Philadelphia, for the term of one year from this time, any one of them in the abſence of the others to have full power to repreſent this colony, and that not more than two of them attend at one time. Sent up for concurrence. P. WHITE, *Speaker*.

In Council, eodem die.

Read and concurred. E. THOMPSON, *Secretary*.

A true copy from the journal of Council,

Atteſt, E. THOMPSON, *Secretary*."

A letter of the 14th from general Waſhington, encloſing a letter from lord Drummond to general Robinſon, and ſundry other papers, was read.

Agreeable to the order of the day, the Congreſs reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into conſideration the letter from general Waſhington of the 9th inſtant, and the trade of the colonies after the 1ſt of March; and, after ſome time, the preſident reſumed the chair, and Mr. Ward reported, that the committee, not having come to a concluſion, deſired him to move for leave to ſit again.

Resolved, That this Congreſs will, to-morrow, reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into farther conſideration the letter from general Waſhington, and the trade of the colonies.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Friday, March 1, 1776.

A letter from the committee of ſafety of New-Hampſhire, with a petition from the ſaid colony, and ſundry other papers, were read:

Reſolved, That the ſame be referred to a committee of three.

The members choſen, Mr. Wythe, Mr. Braxton, and Dr. Franklin.

A petition from the inhabitants of Falmouth being preſented, was read:

Reſolved, That it be referred to a committee of three.

The members choſen, Mr. W. Livingſton, Mr. Read, and Mr. Paca.

A letter from J. Meaſe, commiſſary, with ſundry queries, to which he requeſts the anſwers of Congreſs, that he may know how to conduct the buſineſs entruſted to him, was laid before Congreſs, and read:

Reſolved, That the ſame be referred to a committee of three.

The members choſen, Mr. Rutledge, Mr. Paine, and Mr. Hewes.

A memorial of the merchants, traders, and others, of the city of Philadelphia, was preſented and read:

Reſolved, That it be referred to a committee of the whole.

The general aſſembly of Maſſachuſetts-Bay having tranſmitted to Congreſs a ſtate of the accounts of their colony againſt the continent,

Reſolved, That the ſame be referred for liquidation to the committee of claims.

Reſolved, That an addition of 34 dollars a month be added to the pay of Joſeph Reed, Eſq; ſecretary to general Waſhington, on account of the extraordinary ſervices at preſent attending that office, by reaſon of the general's direction of the naval department.

Reſolved, That this Congreſs will to-morrow reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into conſideration the letter of general Waſhington, of the 14th, with the papers encloſed.

Reſolved, That the ſecret committee be directed to treat with the owners of ſome medicines lately imported, and to purchaſe the ſame on the moſt reaſonable terms for the uſe of the continent.

Reſolved, That major-general Lee be appointed to take the command of the continental forces in the ſouthern department.

The Congreſs proceeded to the election of ſix brigadier-generals, and the ballots being delivered in and examined, the following gentlemen were choſen:

John Armſtrong, Eſq;
William Thompſon, Eſq;
Andrew Lewis, Eſq;
James Moore, Eſq;
The right honorable William, earl of Stirling.
Robert Howe, Eſq;

Reſolved, That bigadier-general Armſtrong be directed to repair to South-Carolina, brigadiers Lewis and Howe to Virginia, and brigadier Moore to North-Carolina, and to take the command of

the forces in thoſe reſpective colonies, until they receive further orders from Congreſs or a ſuperior officer.

Resolved, That brigadier-general Thompſon be directed to repair to New-York.

The orders of the day being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock on Monday.

Monday, March 4, 1776.

Resolved, That Mr. Alſop be appointed a member of the committee of claims, in the room of Mr. Lewis, who is abſent, and Mr. Whipple in the room of Mr. Bartlett, who deſires to be excuſed from that ſervice.

Resolved, That in caſe of the abſence of any ſtanding member of the committee of claims, the delegates of the colony to which he belongs, be empowered to nominate one of their number to act in the ſtead of the abſent member, till his return.

Sundry letters and papers were received and read, viz.

A letter from the convention of New-York, of 28th February, encloſing a recommendation of gentlemen for field-officers of the four battalions ordered to be raiſed in that colony:

Resolved, That the ſame be referrred for conſideration till to-morrow.

A memorial from ſundry merchants of Montreal, reſpecting the Indian trade:

A reſolution of the committee of inſpection for the county of Accomac:

Two letters from brigadier-general Wooſter of the 11th and 13th February, with ſeven papers encloſed:

Two from brigadier-general Arnold, one of the 1ſt, and the other of the 12th of February:

Four from general Schuyler, dated the 15th, 20th, 21ſt, and 23d of the ſame month:

One from general Lee of the 29th.

One from the convention of New-Hampſhire, of the 8th:

And one from the committee of ſafety of Pennſylvania.

Resolved, That the memorial from the merchants of Montreal be referred to a committee of five:

The members choſen, Mr. Wilſon, Mr. J. Adams, Mr. W. Livingſton, Mr. L. Morris, and Mr. Tilghman.

That the reſolution from the committee of Accomac, be referred to the committee of the whole Congreſs:

That the letters from major-generals Lee and Schuyler, and from brigadier-generals Wooſter and Arnold, be referred to the committee appointed to prepare inſtructions for the commiſſioners going to Canada.

That the other letters be referred for conſideration till to-morrow.

The committee appointed to examine and report the number and circumſtances of the permits granted for exporting produce, &c. brought in their report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon,

Resolved, That the reſtraint be taken off, which, by a reſolve of the 26th of laſt month, was laid upon veſſels loading or loaded with produce for Great-Britain, Ireland, or the Britiſh Weſt-Indies, in conſequence of permiſſions granted for arms and ammunition, imported into theſe colonies.

Resolved, That the ſecret committee be directed, with all poſſible expedition, to ſend, under a guard, ten tons of powder to Cambridge, for the uſe of the army under the command of general Waſhington.

The committee, to whom the memorial from ſundry inhabitants of Northumberland, and the petition from the inhabitants near Pittſburgh, were referred, brought in their report, which was read:

Ordered, To lie on the table for the peruſal of the members.

Resolved, That colonel Beletre, major Longeuil, and captain Lotbiniere, three of the Canadian priſoners who are at Briſtol, in Pennſylvania, be permitted to come to Philadelphia, to confer with the committee on priſoners.

The order of the day being renewed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Tuesday, March 5, 1776.

Two letters from general Schuyler, dated the 26th and 27th of February, with four papers encloſed, among which was a letter from James Deane to general Schuyler, of the 24th of the ſame month, were received and read:

Resolved, That the letter from James Deane be referred to a committee of three.

The members choſen, Mr. Rutledge, Mr. Wythe, and Mr. W. Livingſton.

The Congreſs took into conſideration the report of the committee on the memorial from the inhabitants of Northumberland, &c. whereupon,

Resolved, As the ſaid memorial relates merely to diſputes between the memorialiſts and other inhabitants of ſaid county, and to complaints againſt juſtices of the peace of the ſaid county, and as the common courts of judicature, and eſpecially the legiſlature of the colony of Pennſylvania, are altogether competent for remedying the grievancies complained of, that the ſaid memorial with the papers therewith delivered, be tranſmitted to the aſſembly of ſaid colony.

The Congreſs then reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into conſideration the letter from gen. Waſhington of the 14th of February, and the papers encloſed, and after ſome time the preſident reſumed the chair, and Mr. Harriſon reported, that the committee have had under conſideration the letter and papers to them referred, but have come to no reſolution thereon.

Resolved, That the letter from general Waſhington, ſo far as it has not been conſidered by the committee of the whole, be referred to the committee to whom his other letters of the 24th and 30th of January were referred.

The order of the day being renewed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Wednesday, *March* 6, 1776.

A letter from gen. Washington, of the 26th of February, was read:

Resolved, That it be referred to the committee to whom his other letters are referred.

A letter from J. Palmer, enclosing a report of a committee of the general assembly of Massachusetts-Bay, respecting lead, was read;

Resolved, That the committee appointed on the 31st of July last, to enquire in all the colonies after virgin-lead, leaden-ore, and the best method of collecting, smelting, and refining it, and also the cheapest and easiest methods of making salt in these colonies, be discharged, and that the business of the said committee be referred to the committee appointed on the 23d of February last, to consider of farther ways and means of promoting and encouraging the manufacture of saltpetre, &c.

Resolved, That the letter from J. Palmer, with the enclosed report, be referred to the last-mentioned committee.

A letter from general Washington dated 18th and 21st of February last, enclosing the proceedings of a council of war, was read:

Resolved, That brigadier-general Thomas be appointed to command the forces in Canada, and that general Washington be directed to order him immediately to repair to that province.

Resolved, That brigadier-general Thomas be promoted to the rank of a major-general, and that a commission be sent to him accordingly.

Ordered, That the president acquaint general Washington by express of this arrangement.

Resolved, As sundry members of the marine committee are absent, that their places be supplied by Mr. Huntington for Connecticut, Mr. Sergeant for New-Jersey, Mr. Harrison for Virginia, and Mr. E. Rutledge for South-Carolina.

Resolved, That the secret committee be directed to send five tons of powder to New-York for the use of the continental troops there, and five tons of powder to the southern department for the use of the troops in said department:

That the said committee be directed to return to the colony of Maryland the powder borrowed by Mr. Harrison, and to the colony of New-York, and to the committee of safety of Pennsylvania, the powder borrowed of them:

That the said committee be directed to deliver to the delegates of the Delaware government, one ton of powder, for which they are to be accountable, and to the delegates of New-Jersey, one ton of powder, for which that colony is to be accountable.

Resolved, That the president inform general Schuyler, that the Congress judge it necessary he should remain at Albany to make the proper arrangements respecting the army destined for Canada, and therefore that he establish his head quarters at Albany until further orders.

Resolved, That Thomas Bullet, Esq; be appointed deputy adjutant-general in the southern department, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel.

Resolved, That the ſecret committee be directed to deliver to colonel Wayne the arms in their poſſeſſion, for the uſe of his battalion, retaining ſo many as will be neceſſary for the guard that is to attend the powder to Cambridge.

The order of the day being renewed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Thursday, March 7, 1776.

A letter from general Waſhington of the 29th of February, and a letter from general Schuyler, of the 23d of the ſame month, were received and read.

Resolved, That an order for one hundred thouſand dollars be drawn on the treaſurers, in favour of the delegates of Connecticut, in part of the money advanced by ſaid colony, on account of the continent; and that the ſaid colony be deſired to ſend forward their accounts, with proper vouchers, in order for liquidation and payment.

The Congreſs being informed, that Iſaac Melchior, on the evening of Saturday laſt, treated the preſident of this Congreſs with great rudeneſs, and made uſe of ſeveral diſreſpectful and contemptuous expreſſions towards him and this Congreſs.

Ordered, That the ſaid Iſaac Melchior attend the Congreſs tomorrow morning at eleven o'clock, to anſwer for his conduct.

Resolved, That Edward Hand, Eſq; be promoted to be colonel of the battalion of rifleмen in the army at Cambridge, and James Chambers, Eſq; to be lieutenant-colonel of the ſame.

That William Winds, Eſq; be promoted to be colonel of the firſt New-Jerſey battalion, and that Matthias Ogden, Eſq; be appointed lieutenant-colonel of the ſame.

Resolved, That the committee on qualifications be directed to ſupply the firſt and third New-Jerſey battalions with proper medicine-cheſts and inſtruments.

A letter from lord Stirling, with affidavits, relative to the capture of the Amboy packet-boat, was laid before Congreſs, and read:

Resolved, That it be referred to the committee to whom the letters from general Waſhington were referred.

The committee to whom the letter from the committee of ſafety of New-Hampſhire was referred, brought in their report, which was read.

The committee of claims reported, that there is due,

To Hall and Sellers, for printing the continental bills of credit, the ſum of 1735.4 dollars:

To Frederick Becking, for 102 reams of paper for the continental bills of credit, the ſum of 707.2 dollars:

To the eſtate of David Hall, deceaſed, for ſtationary for the ſervice of Congreſs, the ſum of 50.6 dollars:

To Robert Erwin, for twenty cords of wood, the ſum of eighty dollars:

To Wallore Meng, for canteen ſtraps, the ſum of 84.3 dollars;

To Jared Tracey, for carrying money from Philadelphia to Cambridge, the ſum of 36 dollars, and that the ſame ought to be paid to Joſiah Bartlett, Eſq;

To ſundries on certificates for proviſions furniſhed ſeveral rifle companies, the ſum of 35.3 dollars, and that the ſame ought to be paid to John Alſop, Eſq;

To Thomas Apty, for boarding ſeveral priſoners taken from on board the Rebecca and Ann, the ſum of 54.7 dollars:

To Robert Erwin, for waggonage, the ſum of 637.7 dollars.

Ordered, That the above accounts be paid.

Resolved, That to-morrow be aſſigned for electing the field officers for the four battalions ordered to be raiſed in the colony of New-York, for the defence of the ſaid colony.

The order of the day being renewed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

FRIDAY, March 8, 1776.

Agreeable to the order of the day, the Congreſs proceeded to the election of field-officers of the four battalions, ordered to be raiſed in the colony of New-York, for the defence of the ſaid colony, and the ballots being taken, the following gentlemen were choſen:

Alexander M'Dougal, Eſq; colonel
Herman Zedwitz, Eſq; lieutenant-colonel } of the 1ſt battalion.
Joſeph Benedict, Eſq; major

James Clinton, Eſq; colonel
Henry B. Livingſton, Eſq; lieut. colonel } of the 2d ditto.
Peter P. Schuyler, Eſq; major

Frederick Wieſenfels, lieut. colonel } of the 3d ditto.
John Fiſher, Eſq; major

Cornelius D. Wyncoop, Eſq; colonel
Philip Courtlandt, Eſq; lieutenant-colonel } of the 4th ditto.
John Nicholſon, Eſq; major

The Congreſs being informed that Mr. Melchior was attending agreeable to the orders of yeſterday:

Ordered, That he be called in.

Mr. Melchior appearing, the particulars of the charge were repeated to him, and on his aſſuring the houſe of his not remembering his having behaved with the diſreſpect mentioned, owing to the particular circumſtances he happened to be under, and aſking pardon of the Congreſs and preſident for his indecent behaviour,

Ordered, That in conſideration of Mr. Melchior's former ſervices, and his preſent conceſſions, he be diſmiſſed from farther attendance.

The committee, to whom the letters from major-general Schuyler, brigadier-general Wooſter, and brigadier-general Arnold were referred, brought in their report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon,

Resolved, That the commiſſioners appointed to go to Canada,

be desired to enquire into the cause of the imprisonment of the officers of militia, in that country and others, and take such measures in concert with the commanding officer of the continental forces there, for their enlargement or confinement, as are consistent with the principles of justice, and the safety of the United Colonies.

That the provisions made by general Lee and general Schuyler to supply the army in Canada with pork, the direction given by general Lee to have wheat ground into flour for their use, and his contract with the company of carpenters, be approved; and that Mr. Peter Zabriskie, of Hackinsack, be employed to transport the pork, to be procured in New-Jersey, to Hudson's River, according to general Schuyler's desire.

That when the articles specified, in the rations allowed to the prisoners of war, cannot be procured, the persons who supply them with other provisions, be entitled to eight-pence, New-York currency, or one-twelfth of a dollar per day for every prisoner:

That Indians be not employed as soldiers in the armies of the United Colonies, before the tribes to which they belong, shall, in a national council, held in the customary manner, have consented thereunto, nor then, without express approbation of Congress.

That general Schuyler be directed to provide such a number of batteaus for the service in Canada, as shall be sufficient for it.

That general Schuyler be desired to purchase the cloth, which Mr. Henry, of Albany, hath for tents.

That the committee of inspection and observation for the city and liberties of Philadelphia, be desired to collect all the gold and silver coin they can, to be exchanged for continental bills of credit, for the service of Canada.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to enquire and report the best ways and means of supplying the army in Canada with provisions and necessaries:

The members chosen, Mr. Gerry, Mr. Wolcott, and Mr. L. Morris.

Resolved, That an order for 10,000 dollars, be drawn on the treasurers, in favour of the committee appointed to contract for the making of muskets, the said committee to be accountable.

A letter from colonel Hazen, of the 18th of February last, inclosing an account and estimate of the losses he has sustained, was received, and read:

Resolved, That the same be referred to Mr. Wythe, Mr. Sherman, Mr. Ward, and Mr. S. Adams, who are directed to examine the said account, and report upon the several articles.

A letter from governor Trumbull, of the 2d, and a letter from general Lee, of the 5th, being received, were read.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

SATURDAY, March 9, 1776.

Resolved, That a letter be written to general Washington, desiring him to send captain Connor, of the rifle battalion, to Philadel-

phia, the Congreſs having occaſion to employ him in the ſouthern department.

The committee appointed to prepare inſtructions for the commiſſioners going to Canada, brought in a draft, which was read:

Ordered, To lie on the table for the peruſal of the members.

Two petitions, one from Stephen Decatur, maſter of the ſchooner L'Eſperience, and one from John Baptiſto Hugonence, maſter of the Tartar the Marc Anthony, were preſented to Congreſs and read, praying leave to export certain ſpecies of produce, on conditions ſpecified in their petitions.

Reſolved, That the prayer of ſaid petitions be granted.

Reſolved, That a committee of five be appointed to take into conſideration the ſtate of the colonies in the ſouthern department:

The members choſen, Mr. Johnſon, Mr. Jay, Mr. S. Adams, Mr. Sergeant, and Mr. Sherman.

Reſolved, That the following gentlemen be appointed and authorized to ſign and number the bills of credit of four millions of dollars, now emitting, viz.

Samuel Morris, John Kaighn, Nicholas Garriſon, Joſeph Watkins, Anthony Morris, Frederick Kuhl, Matthew Clarkſon, John Ord, William Webb, Iſaac Hazlehurſt, Thomas Morris, Mordecai Lewis, Cornelius Barnes, Jonathan B. Smith, Robert Tuckniſs, Thomas Coombe, Daniel Clymer, George Campbell, Joſeph Parker, Robert Evans, Adam Hubley, Joel Evans, John Meaſe, John Purviance, Robert Hazlehurſt, Walter Shee, Joſeph Redman, Phineas Bond, William Maſters, John Salter, John Howard, Thomas Leech, Thomas Smith, Philip Kinſey, Robert Roberts, Iſaac Howell, James Milligan, Tench Tilghman, Joſeph Bullock, David Duncan, John Shaw, jun. James Thompſon, Benjamin Brannan, Samuel Sellers, Iſaac Pearſon, John Sellers, Benjamin Jacobs, Iſrael Wheelen, Joſia Hewes, Andrew Tybout, George Douglas, Peter Stretch, Samuel C. Morris, Samuel Hillegas, Nathan Sellers, George Gray, jun. James Aſh, Samuel Maſſey, John Williams, and William Coates.

Reſolved, That before the ſigners enter upon their office, they ſhall reſpectively take an oath or affirmation before any magiſtrate, which ſhall be filed with the committee of treaſury, to the following effect; that they ſhall well and truly ſign and number all the bills to be delivered to them by the inſpectors of the preſs appointed by the Congreſs, and the ſame ſo ſigned and numbered, ſhall deliver, or cauſe to be delivered, to the continental treaſurers, or one of them.

And, for avoiding the dangers from fire, robbery, or negligence,

Reſolved, That the inſpectors of the preſs ſhall not deliver to any claſs of ſigners more than two parcels of two hundred ſheets each, to be in their hands at any one time.

Reſolved, That no oath by way of teſt be impoſed upon, exacted, or required of any of the inhabitants of theſe colonies, by any military officers.

Resolved, That the ſecret committee be directed to deliver one ton of powder to the delegates of Maryland, for the public ſervice in that colony.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock on Monday next.

Monday, March 11, 1776.

A letter from lord Stirling of the 8th, encloſing three papers; and,

A letter of the convention of New-York, of the 7th, encloſing an application from Patrick Sinclair, a priſoner, for leave to return to Europe, were laid before Congreſs, and read.

The Congreſs, taking into conſideration the letter from the convention of New-York, and the application of P. Sinclair,

Resolved, That Patrick Sinclair be allowed to return to Europe.

Resolved, That an order for 2500 dollars be drawn on the treaſurers in favour of Mr. Alſop, Mr. Lewis, and Mr. Sherman, to enable them to pay for the ſhoes purchaſed by them for the northern army.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to confer with gen. Lee, reſpecting the ways and means of defending New-York.

The members choſen, Mr. R. H. Lee, Mr. Whipple, and Mr. Rutledge.

The committee of claims reported, that there is due,

To Benjamin Town, for 789 canteens, the ſum of 341.9 dollars.

Ordered, That the ſame be paid.

Resolved, That the committee on qualifications be directed to provide ſix medicine cheſts for the ſix Virginia battalions.

The Congreſs took into conſideration the inſtructions to the commiſſioners going to Canada, and having ſpent ſome time thereon,

Resolved, That the farther conſideration thereof be poſtponed till to-morrow.

The matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Tuesday, March 12, 1776.

Resolved, That an order for 20,000 dollars be drawn on the treaſurers in favour of James Meaſe, commiſſary, he to be accountable.

A petition from Edmund Cuſtis, and a letter from the committees of Accomac and Northampton, were preſented to Congreſs and read:

Resolved, That the ſame be referred to the committee of the whole Congreſs.

A letter from ſundry inhabitants of Weſtmoreland, of the 6th inſtant, was read:

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from Dr. Hall Jackſon, was preſented to Congreſs, and read:

Ordered to lie on the table.

The Congreſs then reſumed the conſideration of the inſtructions

to the commiſſioners going to Canada, and after ſome time ſpent thereon,

Reſolved, That the farther conſideration thereof be poſtponed till to-morrow.

The committee to whom the letter from colonel Moſes Hazen, and the report of perſons appointed to ſtate the account of loſſes and damages ſuſtained by him in Canada, were referred, brought in their report, which was read as follows:

It appears to your committee that the loſs and damage ſuſtained by colonel Hazen in Canada, have not been eſtimated with ſufficient accuracy; that ſome of the articles enumerated in the inventory are preſumed to be over-rated, the quantities of ſeveral others reducible to exactneſs in number, weight, or meaſure, are not aſcertained, and the reaſons for the knowledge or belief of any of them by the witneſſes, are not explicit enough in their examinations; that although the grain, graſs, and hay mentioned in the account are admitted by colonel Hazen, in his letter, to have been partly deſtroyed by the miniſterial troops, the whole value is extended; that the eſtimate of crops are ſo general, it cannot be diſcovered by what rule they were formed, or to what ſtandard adjuſted; that the damage done to the dwelling-houſe, ſtone-houſe, out-houſes, barn, and farms, are not particularized or ſpecified; that a conſiderable part of what a reimburſement is claimed for, is houſehold furniture, wearing apparel, tools, utenſils, cables, and anchors, ſuggeſted to have been plundered by the troops of the United Colonies, and Canadians who joined them; and your committee believe that no reparation of the like kind hath yet been made by Congreſs; and that the profit which might have been made of the mills and houſes, if the owner had not been deprived of the uſe of them, being merely contingent and conjectural, are ſuch as have not uſually been made good in ſimilar caſes. Whereupon,

Reſolved, That the commiſſioners who are going to Canada, be deſired to appoint proper perſons to examine, ſtate, and ſettle an account of the loſs and damage colonel Hazen hath ſuſtained in his property and poſſeſſions in Canada, by the forces of the United Colonies, and report the ſame, with any ſpecial matters they may think fit, to Congreſs; annexing to their report, the eſtimates, examinations of the witneſſes, and other papers relative thereto:

Reſolved, That if any of the gentlemen appointed field officers in the four battalions raiſing in New-York, for the defence of that colony, are provided for in Canada, they be directed to continue there, exerciſing the offices to which they are appointed, and that others be elected in their room, in the four battalions aforeſaid; and that ſuch of them as are not provided for in Canada, be directed immediately to repair to their reſpective battalions.

The matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Wednesday, *March* 13, 1776.

A letter from the committee of Eſſex, in New-Jerſey, of the

7th, and a letter from captain J. Macpherſon, of the 12th, were laid before Congreſs, and read :

Resolved, That an order for 1000 dollars be drawn on the treaſurers in favour of Samuel Fairlamb, contractor for ſupplying colonel Wayne's battalion with rations, he to be accountable.

Resolved, That the bills drawn by the treaſurers of North-Carolina, for the uſe of the continental troops in that colony, be paid.

Resolved, That the ſecret committee be directed to ſupply the colony of Maryland with 500 lb. of powder, for the uſe of the inhabitants of Cœcil county.

Resolved, That a committee of ſeven be appointed to enquire and report the beſt ways and means of raiſing the neceſſary ſupplies to defray the expenſes of the war for the preſent year, over and above the emiſſion of bills of credit.

The members choſen, Mr. Johnſon, Mr. Duane, Mr. Hewes, Mr. Gerry, Mr. R. Morris, Mr. Ward, and Mr. Wythe.

The committee of claims reported, that there is due,

To ſundries, for expenſes incurred at the oration in memory of general Montgomery, the ſum of 94.3 dollars, and that the ſame ought to be paid to Dr. Franklin.

Ordered, That the ſame be paid.

The committee to whom the memorial from the Indian traders at Montreal was referred, brought in their report.

The Congreſs then reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into conſideration the memorial from the merchants, traders, and others, inhabitants of Philadelphia, the memorial of Edmund Cuſtis, the letters from the committees of Accomac and Northampton, the letters from general Waſhington, and the ſtate of the trade of the United Colonies, and after ſome time the preſident reſumed the chair, and Mr. Ward reported, that the committee have had under conſideration the matters referred to them, but not having come to any reſolution, deſired him to move for leave to ſit again.

Resolved, That this Congreſs will to-morrow reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into their farther conſideration the matters heretofore referred to them.

Mr. W. Livingſton moved for leave to bring in a reſolution for appointing a faſt, which was granted.

Resolved, That the marine committee be empowered to purchaſe the armed veſſel now in the river Delaware, on the moſt reaſonable terms, for the ſervices of the continent, and that her deſtination be left to the ſaid committee.

Resolved, That the expenſes of the horſes of aids-de-camp, when travelling in the public ſervice, be charged to the account of the United Colonies.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

THURSDAY, *March* 14, 1776.

The committee appointed to confer with general Lee reſpecting

the defence of New-York, brought in their report, which was read; whereupon,

Resolved, That eight thouſand men be ordered for the defence of the colony of New-York.

Resolved, That orders iſſue to colonel Irvine, colonel Shee, and colonel Magaw, of the Pennſylvania troops, and to colonel Dayton, of the New-Jerſey troops, to march immediately, with their reſpective battalions, to New-York, and to put themſelves under the direction of the commanding officer there.

A letter from general Preſcot of the 14th, was laid before Congreſs, and read:

Resolved, That the committee on priſoners be directed to confer with general Preſcot on the ſubject of his letter, and report to Congreſs.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the ſeveral aſſemblies, conventions, and committees or councils of ſafety of the United Colonies, immediately to cauſe all perſons to be diſarmed within their reſpective colonies, who are notoriouſly diſaffected to the cauſe of America, or who have not aſſociated, and ſhall refuſe to aſſociate, to defend, by arms, theſe United Colonies, againſt the hoſtile attempts of the Britiſh fleets and armies; and to apply the arms taken from ſuch perſons in each reſpective colony, in the firſt place, to the arming the continental troops raiſed in ſaid colony; in the next, to the arming ſuch troops as are raiſed by the colony for its own defence, and the reſidue to be applied to the arming the aſſociators; that the arms when taken be appraiſed by indifferent perſons, and ſuch as are applied to the arming the continental troops, be paid for by the Congreſs, and the reſidue by the reſpective aſſemblies, conventions, or councils, or committees of ſafety:

Ordered, That a copy of the foregoing reſolution be tranſmitted by the delegates of each colony, to their reſpective aſſemblies, conventions, or councils or committees of ſafety.

The committee of claims reported, that there is due,

To William Hencher, for waggon-hire, in conveying captain Stevenſon's baggage, &c. to Cambridge, the ſum of 58.3 dollars, and that the ſame ought to be paid to Moſes Hunter:

To Rachel Stille, for boarding ſeveral officers, priſoners to the 8th of March inſtant, the ſum of 224.7 dollars:

To Joſeph Fineur, for five hundred and eleven tin cartridge boxes, the ſum of 221.4 dollars.

Ordered, That the above accounts be paid.

The matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Friday, *March* 15, 1776.

Sundry letters being received, were laid before Congreſs, and read, viz.

One from general Waſhington of the 7th, with two papers enclоſed, with a number of intercepted letters; two from lord Stirling,

dated the 12th and 13th; one from lieutenant-colonel Allen of the 13th; one from the convention of New-York; and, one from general Schuyler of the 6th.

Resolved, That the expenſes of the horſes of general officers, when travelling in the ſervice of the continent, be defrayed by the United Colonies.

Ordered, That Mr. R. H. Lee, and Mr. Franklin, call on general Lee, and direct him immediately to repair to the ſouthern department, and take the command of the forces there.

Resolved, That four muſkets and bayonets be lent to the delegates of Virginia, for the uſe of the guards that accompany the powder ſent to that colony.

The Congreſs reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into conſideration the ſtate of New-York, and, after ſome time, the preſident reſumed the chair, and Mr. Harriſon reported, that the committee have come to certain reſolutions, which they directed him to lay before Congreſs; which being done,

Resolved, That captain Nelſon, with his rifle company, be directed immediately to repair to New-York.

Resolved, That the governor of Connecticut, the conventions or councils, or committees of ſafety of New-York and New-Jerſey, be requeſted to hold their militia in readineſs to march in ſuch numbers, and at ſuch times, for the defence of New-York, as the continental commander at New-York ſhall deſire; and that the pay of the militias, called to the defence of New-York, be the ſame as that of the continental troops raiſed and employed in the middle department, to commence from the time they begin their march.

Resolved, That lord Stirling be directed to order the troops deſtined for Canada to proceed on their march, agreeable to their former orders.

The matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

SATURDAY, *March* 16, 1776.

A letter from lord Stirling of the 14th, encloſing a copy of general orders for the defence of New-York, was laid before Congreſs, and read:

Resolved, That a letter be written to Lord Stirling, directing him immediately to ſend forward the powder deſtined for Cambridge, unleſs he has received expreſs advice from general Waſhington, that the enemy's fleet and army have ſailed out of the harbour of Boſton.

Resolved, That the account of Mr. Price of Canada be referred to the committee of claims.

A petition from Coquataginta or captain White-Eyes, was preſented to Congreſs, and read:

Resolved, That it be referred to a committee of three.

The members choſen, Mr. L. Morris, Mr. Wilſon, and Mr. R. H. Lee.

Resolved, That captain Duncan Campbell, a priſoner at Lancaſter, be permitted to come to Philadelphia to meet his wife and children, and there reſide till further orders.

Mr. W. Livingſton, purſuant to leave granted, brought in a reſolution for appointing a faſt, which being taken into conſideration, was agreed to as follows:

In times of impending calamity and diſtreſs; when the liberties of America are imminently endangered by the ſecret machinations and open aſſaults of an inſidious and vindictive adminiſtration, it becomes the indiſpenſible duty of theſe hitherto free and happy colonies, with true penitence of heart, and the moſt reverent devotion, publicly to acknowledge the over-ruling providence of God; to confeſs and deplore our offences againſt him; and to ſupplicate his interpoſition for averting the threatened danger, and proſpering our ſtrenuous efforts in the cauſe of freedom, virtue, and poſterity.

The Congreſs, therefore, conſidering the war-like preparations of the Britiſh miniſtry to ſubvert our invaluable rights and privileges, and to reduce us by fire and ſword, by the ſavages of the wilderneſs, and our own domeſtics, to the moſt abject, and ignominious bondage: Deſirous, at the ſame time, to have people of all ranks and degrees duly impreſſed with a ſolemn ſenſe of God's ſuperintending providence, and of their duty, devoutly to rely, in all their lawful enterprizes, on his aid and direction, do earneſtly recommend, that Friday, the 17th day of May next, be obſerved by the ſaid colonies as a day of humiliation, faſting, and prayer; that we may, with united hearts, confeſs and bewail our manifold ſins and tranſgreſſions, and, by a ſincere repentance and amendment of life, appeaſe his righteous diſpleaſure, and, through the merits and mediation of Jeſus Chriſt, obtain his pardon and forgiveneſs; humbly imploring his aſſiſtance to fruſtrate the cruel purpoſes of our unnatural enemies; and by inclining their hearts to juſtice and benevolence, prevent the further effuſion of kindred blood. But if, continuing deaf to the voice of reaſon and humanity, and inflexibly bent on deſolation and war, they conſtrain us to repeal their hoſtile invaſions by open reſiſtance, that it may pleaſe the Lord of Hoſts, the God of Armies, to animate our officers and ſoldiers with invincible fortitude, to guard and protect them in the day of battle, and to crown the continental arms, by ſea and land, with victory and ſucceſs: Earneſtly beſeeching him to bleſs our civil rulers, and the repreſentatives of the people, in their ſeveral aſſemblies and conventions; to preſerve and ſtrengthen their union, to inſpire them with an ardent, diſintereſted love of their country; to give wiſdom and ſtability to their councils; and direct them to the moſt efficacious meaſures for eſtabliſhing the rights of America on the moſt honourable and permanent baſis—that he would be graciouſly pleaſed to bleſs all his people in theſe colonies with health and plenty, and grant that a ſpirit of incorruptible patriotiſm, and of pure undefiled religion, may univerſally prevail; and this continent be ſpeedily reſtored to the bleſſings of peace and liberty, and enabled to tranſ-

mit them inviolate to the lateſt poſterity. And it is recommended to Chriſtians of all denominations, to aſſemble for public worſhip, and abſtain from ſervile labour on the ſaid day.

Resolved, That another brigadier-general be appointed in the continental army.

The ballots being taken and examined,

The baron de Woedtke was elected.

Resolved, That Frederick William, baron de Woedtke, appointed brigadier-general in the army of the United Colonies, be ordered immediately to repair to New-York, there to remain until the commiſſioners appointed to go into Canada ſhall reach that colony: and that he be directed to join and accompany them into Canada, and there ſerve under the command of the continental troops in that province.

Resolved, That Carpenter Wharton continue, agreeable to his contract, to ſupply with rations the Pennſylvania battalions ſerving in New-York.

A petition from Joſeph Blewer, and Daniel Robinſon, was preſented to Congreſs, and read:

Resolved, That it be referred to a committee of the whole Congreſs.

The Congreſs then reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into their farther conſideration the memorial from the merchants, traders, and others, inhabitants of Philadelphia, the memorial from Edmund Cuſtis, the letters from the committees of Accomac and Northampton, and the petition from Joſeph Blewer and Daniel Robinſon, &c. And, after ſome time, the preſident reſumed the chair, and Mr. Harriſon reported, that the committee have had under conſideration the matters to them referred, but not having come to a concluſion, deſired him to move for leave to ſit again.

Resolved, That this Congreſs will, on Monday next, reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into their farther conſideration the matters referred to them.

Adjourned to ten o'clock on Monday.

Monday, March 18, 1776.

Resolved, That the treaſurers be directed to lay on the table an account of the ſilver and gold-coin in the treaſury.

Resolved, That Monſieur Arundel be directed to repair to the ſouthern department, and put himſelf under the command of general Lee; and that general Lee, if he find him capable, be directed to employ him in the artillery ſervice.

Resolved, That an order for 20,000 dollars be drawn on the treaſurers in favour of Mr. James Meaſe, to be applied to the procuring neceſſaries, and to the payment of the ſubſiſtence of the Pennſylvania battalions; and that the colonels be directed to account with Mr. Meaſe for the ſeveral ſums advanced to them.

The Congreſs then reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into their farther conſideration, the memorial from the mer-

chants, traders, and others, inhabitants of Philadelphia, the memorial of Edmund Cuſtis, the letters from the committees of Accomac and Northampton, and the petition of Joſeph Blewer and Daniel Robinſon, and, after ſome time, the preſident reſumed the chair, and Mr. Harriſon reported, that the committee have had under conſideration the matters to them referred, and have come to ſundry reſolutions, but that not having concluded, they deſired him to move for leave to ſit again.

Mr. Henry not having accepted the commiſſion of colonel, the Congreſs proceeded to the election of a colonel for the firſt Virginia battalion, and the ballots being taken,

William Chriſtian, Eſq; formerly lieutenant-colonel in ſaid battalion, was elected colonel; and,

Francis Eppes, Eſq; formerly major, was elected lieutenant-colonel; and,

John Green, Eſq; was elected major.

Reſolved, That this Congreſs will to-morrow again reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into their farther conſideration the matters referred to them.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Tuesdar, *March* 19, 1776.

Reſolved, That Monſieur Dohicky Arundel be appointed a captain of artillery in the continental ſervice.

That general Lee be directed to ſet on foot the raiſing a company of artillery, and that it be recommended to the convention or committee of ſafety of Virginia, to appoint the other officers of the ſaid company of artillery.

A letter of the 15th from colonel Dayton, was laid before Congreſs, and read:

Reſolved, That it be referred to the committee for procuring muſkets.

A letter of the 17th, from the convention of New-Jerſey, was laid before Congreſs and read; whereupon,

Reſolved, That captain Woolverton, with his company, be taken into the ſervice of the United Colonies; and that he be directed to repair, with his company, as ſoon as properly armed and accoutred, to New-York, and put himſelf under the commanding officer there; and that the pay of captain Woolverton's company commence from the time they are provided with arms and accoutrements.

A letter from colonel Beletre, a Canadian priſoner, and ſundry letters from Cameron and Smith, were read:

Reſolved, That they be referred to the committee on priſoners.

Reſolved, That the ſecret committee be directed to ſupply captain Barry, of the brig Lexington, with one ton of powder.

Ordered, That the committee to whom was referred the ſtate and ſituation of the priſoners at Trenton, report thereon as ſoon as poſſible.

Reſolved, That the ſum of 250,000 dollars be ſent to the pay-

maſter-general, for the uſe of the army under the immediate command of general Waſhington.

That the ſum of 50,000 dollars be ſent to general Schuyler, for the uſe of the army under his command.

The committee appointed to prepare inſtructions, &c. to the commiſſioners going to Canada, brought in a draught of farther inſtructions, and of a commiſſion, which was read.

The Congreſs then reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into their farther conſideration the memorial from the merchants, traders, and others, inhabitants of Philadelphia, the memorial from Edmund Cuſtis, the letters from the committees of Accomac and Northampton, and the petition of Joſeph Blewer and Daniel Robinſon, and, after ſome time, the preſident reſumed the chair, and Mr. Harriſon reported, that the committee have had under conſideration the matters to them referred, and have come to ſundry reſolutions, which they directed him to lay before Congreſs:

The report of the committee being read,

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to draw a declaration purſuant to ſaid report, and lay the ſame before Congreſs:

The members choſen, Mr. Wythe, Mr. Jay, and Mr. Wilſon.

Resolved, That it be an inſtruction to ſaid committee, to receive and inſert a clauſe or clauſes, that "all ſeamen and mariners on board of merchant-ſhips and veſſels, taken and condemned as prizes, ſhall be entitled to their pay, according to the terms of their contracts, until the time of condemnation."

The committee to whom the letter and queries of Mr. Meaſe were referred, brought in their report, which was read:

Ordered, To lie on the table.

Resolved, That Mr. Whipple be appointed a member of the marine committee, and of the committee for receiving the applications and examining the qualifications of gentlemen applying for offices in the continental ſervice.

The committee to whom the letters from general Waſhington, dated the 14th and 26th of February laſt, and the letter from lord Stirling, of the 25th of ſame month, were referred, brought in their report, which was read; and the ſame being taken into conſideration,

Resolved, That the firſt part thereof be re-committed.

Resolved, That the value of the paſſage boat, York, be made good to Michael Kearney, jun. the owner thereof; it appearing that ſhe was impreſſed into the continental ſervice, and employed in taking the ſhip Blue-Mountain Valley, and for that reaſon, afterwards ſeized and detained by order of captain Parker, commander of the Britiſh ſhip of war, Phœnix; and that lord Stirling be deſired to appoint proper perſons to value ſaid boat, and report ſuch valuation to Congreſs.

Resolved, That a member be elected for the ſecret committee in the room of Mr. Bartlett, who is abſent.

The ballots being taken,

Mr. R. H. Lee was elected.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Wednesday, March 20, 1776.

A letter from lord Stirling of the 16th, was laid before Congreſs, and read.

Resolved, That three members be elected for the committee appointed to conſider the propriety of a war-office, in the room of three, who are neceſſarily abſent:

The members choſen, Mr. Duane, Mr. R. H. Lee, and Mr. Johnſon.

Resolved, That the ſum of 3000 dollars be advanced to colonel Magaw, for the purpoſe of purchaſing fire arms for his battalion, he to be accountable.

The Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the inſtructions and commiſſion to the deputies or commiſſioners going to Canada, and the ſame being debated by paragraphs, were agreed to as follows:

INSTRUCTIONS, &c.

Gentlemen,

You are, with all convenient diſpatch, to repair to Canada, and make known to the people of that country, the wiſhes and intentions of the Congreſs with reſpect to them.

Repreſent to them, that the arms of the United Colonies, having been carried into that province for the purpoſe of fruſtrating the deſigns of the Britiſh court againſt our common liberties, we expect not only to defeat the hoſtile machinations of governor Carlton againſt us, but that we ſhall put it into the power of our Canadian brethren, to purſue ſuch meaſures for ſecuring their own freedom and happineſs, as a generous love of liberty and ſound policy ſhall dictate to them.

Inform them, that in our judgment, their intereſts and ours are inſeparably united; that it is impoſſible we can be reduced to a ſervile ſubmiſſion to Great-Britain without their ſharing our fate: And, on the other hand, if we ſhall obtain, as we doubt not we ſhall, a full eſtabliſhment of our rights, it depends wholly on their choice, whether they will participate with us in thoſe bleſſings, or ſtill remain ſubject to every act of tyranny, which Britiſh miniſters ſhall pleaſe to exerciſe over them. Urge all ſuch arguments as your prudence ſhall ſuggeſt, to enforce our opinion concerning the mutual intereſt of the two countries, and to convince them of the impoſſibility of the war being concluded to the diſadvantage of theſe colonies, if we wiſely and vigorouſly co-operate with each other.

To convince them of the uprightneſs of our intentions towards them, you are to declare, that it is our inclination, that the people of Canada may ſet up ſuch a form of government, as will be moſt likely, in their judgment, to produce their happineſs: And you are, in the ſtrongeſt terms, to aſſure them, that it is our earneſt deſire to adopt them into our union, as a ſiſter colony, and to ſecure the ſame general ſyſtem of mild and equal laws for them and for ourſelves, with only ſuch local differences as may be agreeable to each colony reſpectively.

Aſſure the people of Canada, that we have no apprehenſion that

the French will take any part with Great-Britain ; but, that it is their intereſt, and we have reaſon to believe their inclination, to cultivate a friendly intercourſe with theſe colonies.

You are from this, and ſuch other reaſons as may appear moſt proper, to urge the neceſſity the people are under of immediately taking ſome deciſive ſtep, to put themſelves under the protection of the United Colonies. For expediting ſuch a meaſure, you are to explain to them our method of collecting the ſenſe of the people, and conducting our affairs regularly by committees of obſervation and inſpection in the ſeveral diſtricts, and by conventions and committees of ſafety in the ſeveral colonies. Recommend theſe modes to them. Explain to them the nature and principles of government among freemen ; developing, in contraſt to thoſe, the baſe, cruel, and inſidious deſigns involved in the late act of parliament, for making a more effectual proviſion for the government of the province of Quebec. Endeavour to ſtimulate them by motives of glory, as well as intereſt, to aſſume a part in a conteſt, by which they muſt be deeply affected ; and to aſpire to a portion of that power, by which they are ruled ; and not to remain the mere ſpoils and prey of conquerors and lords.

You are further to declare, that we hold ſacred the rights of conſcience, and may promiſe to the whole people, ſolemnly in our name, the free and undiſturbed exerciſe of their religion; and, to the clergy, the full, perfect, and peaceable poſſeſſion and enjoyment of all their eſtates; that the government of every thing relating to their religion and clergy, ſhall be left entirely in the hands of the good people of that province, and ſuch legiſlature as they ſhall conſtitute; provided, however, that all other denominations of Chriſtians be equally entitled to hold offices, and enjoy civil privileges, and the free exerciſe of their religion, and be totally exempt from the payment of any tithes or taxes for the ſupport of any religion.

Inform them, that you are veſted, by this Congreſs, with full powers to effect theſe purpoſes; and, therefore, preſs them to have a complete repreſentation of the people aſſembled in convention, with all poſſible expedition, to deliberate concerning the eſtabliſhment of a form of government, and an union with the United Colonies. As to the terms of union, inſiſt on the propriety of their being ſimilar to thoſe on which the other colonies unite. Should they object to this, report to this Congreſs the objections, and the terms on which alone they will come into our union. Should they agree to our terms, you are to promiſe, in the names of the United Colonies, that we will defend and protect the people of Canada againſt all enemies, in the ſame manner as we will defend and protect any of the United Colonies.

You are to eſtabliſh a free preſs, and to give directions for the frequent publication of ſuch pieces as may be of ſervice to the cauſe of the United Colonies.

You are to ſettle all diſputes between the Canadians and the continental troops, and to make ſuch regulations relating thereto, as you ſhall judge proper.

You are to make a ſtrict and impartial enquiry into the cauſe of the impriſonment of colonel Du Free, lieut. col. Nefeu, major St. George Du Pree, and major Gray, officers of the militia, and of John Frazer, Eſq; late a judge of the police of Montreal, and take ſuch orders concerning them as you ſhall judge moſt proper.

In reforming any abuſes you may obſerve in Canada, eſtabliſhing and enforcing regulations for preſervation of peace and good order there, and compoſing differences between the troops of the United Colonies and the Canadians, all officers and ſoldiers are required to yield obedience to you; and, to enforce the deciſions that you or any two of you may make, you are empowered to ſuſpend any military officer from the exerciſe of his commiſſion, till the pleaſure of the Congreſs ſhall be known, if you, or any two of you, ſhall think it expedient.

You are alſo empowered to ſit and vote as members of councils of war, in directing fortifications and defences to be made, or to be demoliſhed, by land or by water; and to draw orders on the preſident for any ſums of money, not exceeding one hundred thouſand dollars in the whole, to defray the expenſe of the works.

Laſtly, You are, by all the means you can uſe, to promote the execution of the reſolutions now made, or hereafter to be made, in Congreſs.

On motion, *Resolved*, That the following additional inſtructions be given to the commiſſioners aforeſaid:

You are empowered and directed to promote and encourage the trade of Canada with the Indian nations, and to grant paſſports for the carrying it on, as far as it may conſiſt with the ſafety of the troops, and the public good.

You are alſo directed and authorized to aſſure the inhabitants of Canada, that their commerce with foreign nations ſhall, in all reſpects, be put upon an equal footing with, and encouraged and protected in the ſame manner, as the trade of the United Colonies.

You are alſo directed to uſe every wiſe and prudent meaſure to introduce and give credit and circulation to the continental money in Canada.

In caſe the former reſolution of Congreſs reſpecting the Engliſh American troops in Canada has not been carried into effect, you are directed to uſe your beſt endeavours for forming a battalion of the New-York troops in that country, and to appoint the field and other officers out of the gentlemen who have continued there during the campaign, according to their reſpective ranks and merit. And, if it ſhould be found impracticable, you are to direct ſuch of them as are provided for in the four battalions now raiſing in New-York, to repair to their reſpective corps. To enable you to carry this reſolution into effect, you are furniſhed with blank commiſſions, ſigned by the preſident.

Resolved, That the memorial from the Indian traders, reſiding at Montreal, be delivered to the commiſſioners going to Canada.

The draught of the commiſſion being taken into conſideration, and debated by paragraphs, was agreed to as follows:

The delegates of the United Colonies of New-Hampſhire, &c. to Benjamin Franklin, L. L. D. member of the royal academy of ſciences at Paris, F. R. S. &c. &c. one of the delegates of the colony of Pennſylvania; Samuel Chaſe, Eſq; one of the delegates of the colony of Maryland, and Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, Eſq; of the ſaid colony of Maryland, greeting: Know ye, that we, repoſing ſpecial truſt and confidence in your zeal, fidelity, abilities, and aſſiduity, do, by theſe preſents, conſtitute and appoint you, or any two of you, commiſſioners for and on behalf of us, and all the people of the United Colonies, whom we repreſent, to promote, or to form an union between the ſaid colonies and the people of Canada, according to the inſtructions herewith delivered you, and ſuch as you may hereafter receive; and to execute all ſuch matters and things as you are or ſhall be directed by your ſaid inſtructions; and we do require all officers, ſoldiers, and others who may facilitate your negociation, or promote the ſucceſs thereof, to aid and aſſiſt you therein; and you are, from time to time, to tranſmit and report your proceedings to Congreſs. This commiſſion to continue in force till revoked by this or a future Congreſs.

Dated at Philadelphia, this day of

By order of Congreſs.

Resolved, That Mr. Franklin, Mr. Adams, and Mr. Chaſe be appointed to confer with Mr. Wrixon, to examine into his military abilities, and enquire whether he is willing to engage in the ſervice of the United Colonies, and report to Congreſs.

Colonel St. Clair having informed Congreſs that Michael Hufnagel, appointed a firſt-lieutenant, and James O'Hara, and Abel Morris, appointed enſigns in his battalion, have declined to accept their commiſſions, the committee on qualifications recommended Thomas Butler in the room of M. Hufnagel, George M'Culloch in the room of James O'Hara, and George Roſs in the room of Abel Morris.

Resolved, That commiſſions be granted accordingly.

Resolved, That the committee of ſafety of New-Jerſey be deſired to remove the priſoners from Trenton, to ſuch place or places in that colony, as may be thought convenient, at a proper diſtance from the ſea and the poſt roads, ſubject to the regulations formerly made reſpecting priſoners.

Resolved, That all officers, priſoners, who ſhall refuſe to ſubſcribe the parole ordered by Congreſs, be committed to priſon.

The committee appointed to promote the making of muſkets, to whom colonel Dayton's letter reſpecting the quality of the arms taken by colonel Heard, on Long-Iſland, was referred, brought in their report, which was read; whereupon, the Congreſs cam eto the following reſolution:

Whereas in the execution of the reſolve of Congreſs of the 14th, reſpecting the diſarming of diſaffected perſons, many fire-arms may be taken, which may not be fit to arm any of the troops mentioned herein: Therefore,

Resolved, That all the fire-arms ſo taken, being appraiſed accor-

ding to ſaid reſolve, none of them ſhall be paid for, but thoſe that are fit for the uſe of ſuch troops, or that may conveniently be ſo made, and the remainder ſhall be ſafely kept by the ſaid aſſemblies, conventions, councils or committees of ſafety, for the owners, to be delivered to them when the Congreſs ſhall direct.

The committee appointed to conſider the beſt ways and means of ſupplying the army in Canada with proviſions and neceſſaries, brought in their report, which was read:

Reſolved, that the ſame be referred for conſideration till to-morrow.

A petition of John Secord was preſented to Congreſs and read, and the conſideration thereof, at the requeſt of a colony, was deferred till to-morrow.

The committee of claims reported, that there is due,

To Abraham Hunt, for proviſions, fire-wood, &c. to the priſoners at Trenton, and for horſe-hire for the public ſervice, the ſum of 607.6 dollars:

To Ephraim Blaine, Eſq; for neceſſaries furniſhed the rifle companies, the ſum of 129.7 dollars; of which ſum, 44.3 dollars are to be charged to capt. Hendricks, and 65 dollars to capt. Chambers:

To ſundries, on certificates for neceſſaries furniſhed to one of the rifle companies, the ſum of 122.5 dollars, of which ſum 101.4 dollars, being for rifles, &c. furniſhed to captain Cluggage's company, to be charged to ſaid company; the amount of the certificates to be paid to Bernard Dougherty, Eſq;

To William Bauſman, for proviſions, &c. furniſhed the priſoners in Lancaſter, the ſum of 1528.8 dollars:

To the committee of Frederick, the ſum of 52.7 dollars, to be paid to Thomas Johnſon, Eſq;

To Francis Lee, for 483 meals dieting of general Lee's guard, the ſum of 48.3 dollars:

To Conrad Ulſter, for 185 meals dieting the ſaid men, 19 dollars:

To Mary Bryant, for 288 meals dieting the ſaid men, 28 dollars:

To Ann Todd, for 158 meals dieting the ſaid men, the ſum of 15.8 dollars.

Ordered, That the above accounts be paid.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

THURSDAY, *March* 21, 1776.

A letter of the 7th from general Schuyler, with a return of the forces before Quebec, was laid before Congreſs, and read:

Reſolved, That it be referred to Mr. Wythe, Mr. Harriſon, and Mr. S. Adams.

Reſolved, That general Waſhington be directed to ſend an account of the troops in his camp, who are deficient in arms, to the ſeveral aſſemblies or conventions of the colonies, to which thoſe men belong; and requeſt them to ſend a ſufficient number of arms for the men coming from the reſpective colonies, and that, if arms cannot be procured, ſuch as have not arms be diſmiſſed the ſervice.

Resolved, That the committee of ſafety of Pennſylvania be requeſted to employ ſome truſty perſons, in each county, to purchaſe as many good muſkets as will be ſufficient to arm the battalions raiſed in ſaid colony; and that they exert their utmoſt diligence in procuring the ſaid arms ſpeedily, and on the moſt reaſonable terms; that an order for 12,000 dollars be drawn on the treaſurers, in favour of ſaid committee, to pay for the arms, the ſaid committee to be accountable.

Resolved, That the ſum of 600 dollars be ſent to colonel Charles Stuart, and that he be deſired to muſter captain Woolverton's company; and when he finds them properly armed, accoutred, and ready to march, to furniſh them with neceſſaries, and expedite their march to New-York, agreeable to the orders of Congreſs; Mr. Stuart to be accountable for the money put into his hands.

Resolved, That Monſieur le chevalier de St. Aulaire be permitted to raiſe an independent company of rangers in Canada, with the pay of a captain; or, in caſe he ſhall not be able to raiſe ſuch a company, that he be recommended to the commanding officer in Canada, to be employed in ſuch ſervice there, as may be thought ſuitable to his genius and ability.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the ſeveral aſſemblies, conventions, and councils or committees of ſafety, and committees of correſpondence and inſpection, that they exert their utmoſt endeavours to promote the culture of hemp, flax, and cotton, and the growth of wool in theſe United Colonies.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the ſaid aſſemblies, conventions, and councils or committees of ſafety, that they take the earlieſt meaſures for erecting and eſtabliſhing, in each and every colony, a ſociety for the improvement of agriculture, arts, manufactures and commerce, and to maintain a correſpondence between ſuch ſocieties, that the rich and numerous natural advantages of this country, for ſupporting its inhabitants, may not be neglected:

That it be recommended to the ſaid aſſemblies, conventions, and councils or committees of ſafety, that they forthwith conſider of ways and means of introducing the manufactures of duck and ſail-cloth, and ſteel into ſuch colonies, where they are not now underſtood, and of encouraging, encreaſing, and improving them, where they are.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to ſuperintend the printing the journals of Congreſs; and that, if the preſent printer cannot execute the work with ſufficient expedition, they be empowered to employ another printer.

The members choſen, Mr. Wilſon, Mr. Harriſon, and Mr. Allen.

The matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Friday, March 22, 1776.

A letter of the 13th from general Waſhington, encloſing the

proceedings of a council of war, alſo a letter from lord Stirling, of the 19th, were laid before Congreſs, and read.

A petition from Thorowgood Smith, and others, was preſented to Congreſs, and read, ſetting forth, that they have procured a veſſel, and raiſed money, to fit her out as a privateer, in order to cruiſe and guard the coaſt of Virginia, and praying that a commiſſion be granted to William Shippen, to whom they propoſe to give the command of ſaid veſſel; and farther, that the Congreſs will grant them a ſmall quantity of powder, upon their making ſatisfaction for the ſame:

Resolved, That a commiſſion be granted to William Shippen, as captain of the above-mentioned veſſel, for the purpoſes aforeſaid.

Resolved, That the ſecret committee be directed to ſell captain William Shippen, 300lb. of powder, for the uſe of his veſſel.

The committee appointed to prepare a declaration purſuant to certain reſolutions, brought in a draught, which was read.

Resolved, That the petition of John Secord be referred to a committee of three:

The members choſen, Mr. Penn, Mr. E. Rutledge, and Mr. Jay.

The committee of claims reported, that there is due,

On account of expenſes in conveying powder, the ſum of 8.3 dollars, and that the ſame ought to be paid to John Morton, Eſq;

To Matthias Slough, for proviſions furniſhed the priſoners in Lancaſter, the ſum of 226.8 dollars:

To Ephraim Blaine, for ſundry articles omitted in the account of expenſes at the treaty with the Indians at Pittſburgh, the ſum of 90.5 dollars.

To ſundries, on certificates for neceſſaries furniſhed to captain Stevenſon's company in Virginia, the ſum of 58.3 dollars, and that the ſame ought to be paid to Timothy Matlack, of which 14.7 dollars, being for a rifle, to be charged to captain Stevenſon.

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

Resolved, That the ſum of 750 dollars be advanced to the baron de Woedtke, he to be accountable out of his pay.

Resolved, That the rank of all ſuch officers in the continental army, as held ſimilar commiſſions in that ſervice, before the term of their late appointment expired, be ſettled by the dates of their former, and not their preſent commiſſions.

The aſſembly of the counties on Delaware, having recommended a gentleman to be major of the battalion ordered to be raiſed in that colony, in the room of John M'Pherſon, jun. Eſq; who fell before Quebec, and never received his commiſſion, the Congreſs proceeded to the election, and the ballots being taken, and examined,

Thomas M'Donnough was elected.

Resolved, That an order for 12,000 dollars be drawn on the treaſurers in favour of the committee of ſafety of Delaware government, for the uſe of the battalion raiſed in that colony, the ſaid committee to be accountable.

The Congreſs took into conſideration the declaration brought in.

by the committee, and after debate, the further conſideration thereof, at the requeſt of a colony, was poſtponed till to-morrow.

Ordered, That the ſecretary publiſh the ſubſtance of the letters received from the camp at Cambridge.

Resolved, That the marine committee be empowered to diſpoſe of the coal on board the Blue-Mountain Valley, in ſuch manner as they ſhall judge moſt for the benefit of the United Colonies.

The matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

SATURDAY, March 23, 1776.

A letter from James Young was laid before Congreſs and read, requeſting that his ſon John, who eloped from him laſt January, and got on board the Phœnix ſhip of war, but is now fortunately a priſoner in New-York, may be permitted, on his parole, to reſide at the eſtate of his late grandfather, Dr. Græme:

Resolved, That Mr. Young's requeſt be granted.

A letter from lord Stirling, of the 18th, encloſing a letter from William de Hart, and a letter from the captains and ſubalterns of the firſt New-Jerſey battalion: Alſo,

A memorial from Thomas Scott, of Hunterdon, deſiring that he may be appointed a captain of a company of rangers: And

A letter from S. Badlam, were laid before Congreſs, and read:

Resolved, That the ſaid letters be referred to the committee on qualifications.

Resolved, That an order for 30,000 dollars be drawn on the treaſurers in favour of Thomas Lowry, commiſſary, for the uſe of the New-Jerſey battalions, he to be accountable.

The committee on qualifications having recommended Peter Scull to be a brigade-major in the army of the United Colonies in the middle department;

Joſeph Davenport to be a captain, in the third Pennſylvania battalion, in the room of Mr. Scull;

Evan Edwards to be a captain in ſaid battalion, in the room of Mr. Allice, who has reſigned;

William Tilton to be a firſt-lieutenant in ſaid battalion, in the room of Evan Edwards;

Garret Steddiford to be an enſign in the ſaid battalion;

And having alſo recommended the following perſons for colonel Irvine's battalion, viz.

Robert Wilſon to be a firſt-lieutenant, in the room of William M'Cleland, reſigned;

John Alexander, to be a firſt-lieutenant, in the room of Robert White, reſigned;

Andrew Irvine, a ſecond-lieutenant, in the room of John Alexander;

——— Neeper, an enſign, in the room of John Murray, who has reſigned:

Resolved, That commiſſions be granted to them accordingly.

Resolved, That the ſum of 3200 dollars, in ſpecie, be advanced to Mr. Cole, to be by him delivered to the commanding officer in Canada, for the ſervice of the continent, and that he be deſired to proceed thither immediately.

The committee of claims reported, that there is due,

To Dr. Jonathan Potts, for attendance on the ſecond and fourth Pennſylvania battalions, the ſum of 67.6 dollars:

To colonel Nathaniel Heard, for expenſes in the expedition againſt the tories on Long-Iſland, the ſum of 2161.6 dollars.

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

The Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the declaration, which was agreed to, as follows:

Whereas the petitions of the United Colonies to the king, for the redreſs of great and mainfold grievances, have not only been rejected, but treated with ſcorn and contempt, and the oppoſition to deſigns evidently formed to reduce them to a ſtate of ſervile ſubjection, and their neceſſary defence againſt hoſtile forces actually employed to ſubdue them, declared rebellion; and whereas an unjuſt war hath been commenced againſt them, which the commanders of the Britiſh fleets and armies have proſecuted, and ſtill continue to proſecute, with their utmoſt vigour; and, in a cruel manner, waſting, ſpoiling, and deſtroying the country, burning houſes and defenceleſs towns, and expoſing the helpleſs inhabitants to every miſery, from the inclemency of the winter; and not only urging ſavages to invade the country, but inſtigating Negroes to murder their maſters; and whereas the parliament of Great-Britain hath lately paſſed an act, affirming theſe colonies to be in open rebellion, forbidding all trade and commerce with the inhabitants thereof, until they ſhall accept pardons, and ſubmit to deſpotic rule, declaring their property, wherever found upon the water, liable to ſeizure and confiſcation, and enacting, that what had been done there, by virtue of the royal authority, were juſt and lawful acts, and ſhall be ſo deemed; from all which it is manifeſt, that the iniquitous ſcheme, concerted to deprive them of the liberty they have a right to by the laws of nature and the Engliſh conſtitution, will be pertinaciouſly purſued: It being therefore neceſſary to provide for their defence and ſecurity, and juſtifiable to make repriſals upon their enemies, and otherwiſe to annoy them, according to the laws and uſages of nations, the Congreſs, truſting that ſuch of their friends in Great-Britain (of whom it is confeſſed there are many entitled to applauſe and gratitude for their patriotiſm and benevolence, and in whoſe favour a diſcrimination of property cannot be made) as ſhall ſuffer by captures, will impute it to the authors of our common calamities, do Declare and Reſolve, as followeth, to wit:

Resolved, That the inhabitants of theſe colonies be permitted to fit out armed veſſels to cruiſe on the enemies of theſe United Colonies.

Resolved, That all ſhips and other veſſels, their tackle, apparel, and furniture, and all goods, wares, and merchandizes, belonging

to any inhabitant or inhabitants of Great-Britain, taken on the high ſeas, or between high and low water mark, by any armed veſſel, fitted out by any private perſon or perſons, and to whom commiſſions ſhall be granted, and being libelled and proſecuted in any court erected for the trial of maritime affairs, in any of theſe colonies, ſhall be deemed and adjudged to be lawful prize; and after deducting and paying the wages which the ſeamen and mariners on board of ſuch captures, as are merchant ſhips and veſſels, ſhall be entitled to, according to the terms of their contracts, until the time of the adjudication, ſhall be condemned to and for the uſe of the owner or owners, and the officers, marines, and mariners of ſuch armed veſſel, according to ſuch rules and proportions as they ſhall agree on: Provided always, that this reſolution ſhall not extend to any veſſel bringing ſettlers, arms, ammunition or war-like ſtores to and for the uſe of theſe colonies, or any of the inhabitants thereof, who are friends to the American cauſe, or to ſuch war-like ſtores, or to the effects of ſuch ſettlers.

Reſolved, That all ſhips or veſſels, with their tackle, apparel, and furniture, goods, wares, and merchandizes, belonging to any inhabitant of Great-Britain as aforeſaid, which ſhall be taken by any of the veſſels of war of theſe United Colonies, ſhall be deemed forfeited; one-third, after deducting and paying the wages of ſeamen and marines as aforeſaid, to the officers and men on board, and two-thirds to the uſe of the United Colonies.

Reſolved, That all ſhips or veſſels, with their tackle, apparel, and furniture, goods, wares, and merchandizes, belonging to any inhabitants of Great-Britain as aforeſaid, which ſhall be taken by any veſſel of war fitted out by and at the expenſe of any of the United Colonies, ſhall be deemed forfeited, and divided, after deducting and paying the wages of ſeamen and mariners, as aforeſaid, in ſuch manner and proportions as the aſſembly or convention of ſuch colony ſhall direct.

Reſolved, That all veſſels, with their tackle, apparel, and furniture, and cargoes, belonging to the inhabitants of Great-Britain, as aforeſaid, and all veſſels which may be employed in carrying ſupplies to the miniſterial armies, which ſhall happen to be taken near the ſhores of any of theſe colonies, by the people of the country, or detachments from the army, ſhall be deemed lawful prize; and the court of admiralty within the ſaid colony is required on condemnation thereof, to adjudge that all charges and expenſes which may attend the capture and trial, be firſt paid out of the monies ariſing from the ſales of the prize, and the remainder equally among all thoſe, who ſhall have been actually engaged and employed in taking the ſaid prize. Provided, that where any detachments of the army ſhall have been employed as aforeſaid, their part of the prize-money ſhall be diſtributed among them in proportion to the pay of the officers and ſoldiers ſo employed.

Reſolved, That a committee of five be appointed to conſider of the fortifying one or more ports on the American coaſt, in the

ſtrongeſt manner, for the protection of our cruiſers, and the reception of their prizes; that they take the opinion of the beſt engineers on the manner and expenſe, and report thereon to Congreſs.

The members choſen, Mr. Harriſon, Mr. J. Adams, Mr. Hewes, Mr. R. Morris, and Mr. Whipple.

Resolved, That the commiſſioners appointed to go to Canada, or any two of them, be empowered, if they think it neceſſary for the ſervice of the United Colonies, to raiſe a number of independent companies, not exceeding ſix, and to appoint the officers; that they alſo be empowered to fill up all vacancies that may happen in the army of the United Colonies in Canada, while they are there.

Resolved, That 1066$\frac{2}{3}$ dollars, in continental money, over and above the 1600 dollars to be paid them in ſpecie, be advanced to the commiſſioners going to Canada, to defray their expenſes, they to render an account.

Resolved, That 400 dollars, in ſpecie, be paid to Mr. Walker, in full for ſo much by him lent to gen. Wooſter, for the uſe of the army in Canada, and that gen. Wooſter's note be taken up and cancelled.

Resolved, That this Congreſs will, on Monday next, reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into conſideration the trade of the United Colonies; and that ſundry motions offered by the members from Maſſachuſetts-Bay, Maryland, and Virginia, be referred to ſaid committee.

Adjourned to ten o'clock on Monday.

Monday, March 25, 1776.

Sundry letters were laid before Congreſs, and read:

One from general Waſhington of the 19th, wherein he informs Congreſs, that on the 17th, the enemy evacuated Boſton, and our troops took poſſeſſion of it:

One from general Schuyler of the 12th:

One from lord Stirling of the 21ſt; and,

One from the committee of ſafety of New-Jerſey.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Congreſs, in their own name, and in the name of the thirteen United Colonies, whom they repreſent, be preſented to his excellency gen. Waſhington, and the officers and ſoldiers under his command, for their wiſe and ſpirited conduct in the ſiege and acquiſition of Boſton; and that a medal of gold be ſtruck in commemoration of this great event, and preſented to his excellency; and that a committee of three be appointed to prepare a letter of thanks, and a proper device for the medal.

The members choſen, Mr. J. Adams, Mr. Jay, and Mr. Hopkins.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to confer with Mr. Dugan, and colonel Ritzema.

The members choſen, Mr. Harriſon, Mr. Johnſon, and Mr. Allen.

Resolved, That 20,000 dollars be advanced to the delegates of Virginia, for the uſe of the battalions in that colony; the ſaid delegates to account for the expenditure thereof.

The committee appointed to take into conſideration the ſtate of the colonies in the ſouthern department, brought in their report, which was read as follows:

"That it appears highly probable that a very conſiderable force will be exerted in that department by our enemies early this ſpring; that the continental forces employed in South-Carolina and Virginia, reſpectively, cannot prudently be ſolely relied on, for the defence of thoſe colonies; that South-Carolina and Virginia are at a very great ſeparate expenſe in armed veſſels, rendered abſolutely neceſſary by the ſituation and circumſtances of thoſe countries; that the militia of South-Carolina are obliged to perform a very laborious duty, which, from the ſmallneſs of their number, and the conſequent quick rotation, is exceſſively burdenſome; and that the colony of Virginia, in addition to the ſix continental battalions already there, have reſolved to raiſe, and are now embodying, three other battalions." Whereupon,

Reſolved, That the convention or council of ſafety of South-Carolina be permitted to raiſe and embody two other battalions, and that they be on the pay and at the expenſe of the continent, as ſoon as they ſhall be armed fit for ſervice, and accordingly muſtered:

That the three colonial battalions of Virginia be alſo on the pay and at the expenſe of the continent, as ſoon as they ſhall be armed fit for ſervice, and accordingly muſtered:

That the contracts made by the council of ſafety of Virginia for the ſubſiſtence of the third battalion in that colony, at ſix-pence half-penny a ration, of the fifth at eight-pence, and of the ſecond, fourth, ſeventh, eighth, and ninth, at ſeven-pence half-penny a ration, be confirmed.

Reſolved, That a deputy muſter-maſter-general be appointed for the ſouthern department.

The ballots being taken and examined,

Edmund Randolph, Eſq; was elected.

Reſolved, That E. Randolph, Eſq; be empowered to appoint two deputy muſter-maſters under him, one for North-Carolina and the other for South-Carolina and Georgia.

Reſolved, That the order of the day be poſtponed.

The Congreſs then took into conſideration the report of the committee on the ways and means of ſupplying the troops in Canada with proviſions and neceſſaries; whereupon,

Reſolved, That general Schuyler be directed to take ſuch order reſpecting the ſupplies of proviſions neceſſary for the troops in Canada, as he may deem expedient.

The Congreſs, being of opinion that the reduction of Quebec, and the general ſecurity of the province of Canada, are objects of great concern,

Reſolved, That general Waſhington be directed to detach four battalions into Canada, from the army under his command, as ſoon

as he ſhall be of opinion that the ſafety of New-York and the eaſtern ſervice will permit.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Tuesday, March 26, 1776.

The Congreſs being informed thar Mr. Ward, one of the delegates of Rhode-Iſland, died yeſterday.

Resolved, That this Congreſs will, in a body, attend the funeral of Mr. Ward, to-morrow, with a crape round the arm, and will continue in mourning for the ſpace of one month.

Resolved, That Mr. Hopkins, Mr. S. Adams, and Mr. Wolcott be a committee to ſuperintend the funeral, and that they be directed to apply to the Rev. Mr. Stillman, and requeſt him to preach a funeral ſermon on the occaſion:

That the ſaid committee be directed to invite the aſſembly and committee of ſafety of Pennſylvania, and other public bodies in Philadelphia, to attend the funeral.

Resolved, That the privates of the companies ordered from Maryland to Accomac and Northampton, be allowed the pay of the privates in the ſouthern department, which is $6\frac{2}{3}$ dollars per calendar month.

Resolved, That if the convention or council of ſafety of North-Carolina ſhall judge it neceſſary for the common ſafety to raiſe one or two more battalions, the ſame when armed fit for ſervice and muſtered, be taken into the pay of the continent.

Resolved, That commodore Douglaſs be ordered immediately to repair to the lakes, and take the command of the veſſels on that ſtation.

Adjourned to ten o'clock on Thurſday.

Thursday, March 28, 1776.

Resolved, That an order for 20,000 dollars be drawn on the treaſurers, in favour of William Barrel, of Philadelphia, in full for tent-cloth ſent by him to colonel Miffin, for the uſe of the army under the command of general Waſhington; the money being paid in conſequence of the general's letter of the 13th; to be charged to the account of the general.

Resolved, That the marine committee be empowered to purchaſe, on the moſt reaſonable terms they can, the ſhip Molly, for the uſe of the continent, and to fit her out, with all poſſible expedition, to join captain Barry, on his cruiſe along the coaſt, between New-York and Virginia.

A memorial of Thomas Walker of Canada was preſented to Congreſs, and read.

Two letters, of the 27th, from the committee of ſafety of New-Jerſey were read:

Resolved, That the preſident return an anſwer, and inform the committee of ſafety of New-Jerſey, that the Congreſs ſee no reaſon to alter or countermand the requiſition of the 15th, and that, there-

fore, they be requeſted to expedite the march of the troops to New-York, agreeable to the requiſition of the commanding officer.

The Congreſs proceeded to the election of a colonel of the third battalion ordered to be raiſed in the colony of New-York; and, the ballots being taken,

Rudolphus Ritzema was elected.

The committee appointed to confer with colonel Ritzema and Mr. Dugan, brought in their report, which was read.

Resolved, That an order for 1000 dollars be drawn on the treaſurers in favour of Mr. Jeremiah Dugan, as a reward for his ſervices in Canada.

Resolved, That Mr. Jeremiah Dugan be appointed a major, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel, to command a body of three hundred rangers.

That the ſaid rangers be divided into three companies, each to conſiſt of one hundred men, and to be commanded by a captain and two lieutenants: That the captains and lieutenants be recommended by lieutenant-colonel Dugan to the commiſſioners going to Canada for their approbation; and that, if they approve the gentlemen recommended, they grant them commiſſions.

Resolved, That Mr. William Finney be appointed a deputy quarter-maſter in the ſouthern department.

Resolved, That two engineers be employed for the ſouthern department.

Resolved, That an order for 20,000 dollars be drawn on the treaſurers in favour of Mr. James Meaſe, for the uſe of the Pennſylvania battalions, he to be accountable.

Information being given to Congreſs that ſome priſoners in the gaol of Philadelphia have meditated an eſcape, and are near carrying their plan into execution:

Resolved, That the gaoler be directed to confine John Connolly, J. Smith, and Moſes Kirkland, in ſeparate apartments, and ſuffer no perſon to converſe with any of them, without ſpecial orders of Congreſs.

Resolved, That the ſheriff of the city and county of Philadelphia be directed, by Mr. M'Kean, to call to his aſſiſtance a guard of fifty men from the barracks for the defence of the gaol; and that the ſheriff be farther directed to keep ſecret any intimation given him of a deſign to reſcue his priſoners, and to employ every means to diſcover and apprehend thoſe concerned in ſuch deſign.

Resolved, That an order for 1000 dollars be drawn on the treaſurers in favour of Mr. Samuel Fairlamb, for the uſe of the fourth Pennſylvania battalion, he to be accountable.

The matters to this referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Friday, March 29, 1776.

Sundry letters were laid before Congreſs, and read:

Two from general Schuyler, of the 19th and 21ſt, with a copy of the treaty held with the Indians at Albany, &c.

One from the convention of New-York, of the 26th:

One from Allan M'Donald.

Resolved, That the letter from Allan M'Donald be referred to the committee on priſoners.

That the other letters, with the papers encloſed, be referred to Mr. Wythe, Mr. Harriſon, and Mr. S. Adams.

Resolved, That the ſecret committee be directed to deliver to Mr. William Henry, and Co. 15 lb. of powder, to prove the muſkets he has contracted to make for the continent.

The Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the report of the committee on the means of ſupplying the troops in Canada: Whereupon,

Resolved, That a deputy commiſſary-general of ſtores and proviſions be appointed for the army of the United Colonies in Canada:

The ballots being taken and examined,

Mr. J. Price was elected.

Resolved, That the laſt paragraph of the report be recommitted for further enquiry and examination.

A letter from the committee of ſafety of New-Jerſey, and one frow captain John Macpherſon, were received, and read.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Saturday, March 30, 1776.

Resolved, That 60 dollars be advanced to captain Arundel, to be deducted out of his pay, and that he be directed immediately to repair to the ſouthern department, and put himſelf under the command of general Lee.

Resolved, That Monſieur Dechambault, and his companion, be permitted to come to Philadelphia and tranſact his buſineſs, and then return to Briſtol.

The Congreſs proceeded to the election of two engineers for the ſouthern department; and, the ballots being taken,

John Stadler and Monſieur Maſſenbach were elected.

The Congreſs took into conſideration the letter from the committee of ſafety of New-Jerſey: Whereupon,

Resolved, That the minute-men employed by Congreſs under the command of colonel Heard, in the expedition to Long-Iſland, be allowed, while on that ſervice, the ſame pay and rations as the continental troops in the middle department.

Resolved, That the delegates of New-York prepare an anſwer to the committee of ſafety of New-Jerſey, and aſſign the reaſons of the foregoing reſolution.

The committee of claims reported, that there is due,

To William Tricket, for ſtationary, the ſum of 41.7 dollars:

To Philip Apricht for proviſions to general Lee's guard, the ſum of 4.7 dollars, and that the ſame ought to be paid to Adam Kimmel:

To ſundries, on certificates for neceſſaries furniſhed to the rifle

companies, the ſum of 42.2 dollars, and that 2.5 dollars, part of ſaid ſum, be charged to captain Creſſap's company :

To ſundries, on certificates for rifles, ſhirts, &c. furniſhed to captain Cluggage's company, the ſum of 81.1 dollars, which ought to be paid to John Montgomery, Eſq; and charged to ſaid company :

To Robert Erwin, waggon-maſter, on an account now ſettled, the ſum of 409.3 dollars :

To Sacheverel Wood, for proviſions furniſhed by him to ſeveral priſoners in the gaol of Philadelphia, the ſum of 137.6 dollars :

To Thomas Dewees, for proviſions for Connolly, Cameron, Smith, and Kirkland, the ſum of 57.8 dollars.

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

The committee appointed to confer with major Wrixon, brought in their report, which was read :

Reſolved, That each regimental ſurgeon be allowed a mate :

That the pay of a ſurgeon's mate be 18 dollars a month.

Reſolved, That ſuitable chirurgical inſtruments be purchaſed with each medicine cheſt.

Reſolved, That each brigadier-general, when on command, be empowered to appoint a brigade-major.

Adjourned to ten o'clock on Monday.

Monday, *April* 1, 1776.

Reſolved, That captain D. Arundel be allowed 48.5 dollars, in full for pay and ſubſiſtence from the 8th of February, the time he was recommended to general Schuyler, to the 19th of March, when he received his commiſſion.

Reſolved, That Mr. J. Meaſe be directed to advance captain Romans one month's pay for himſelf and the officers and men of his company, and alſo ſubſiſtence-money to Albany.

The committee to whom the petition of captain White-Eyes was referred, brought in their report, which was read :

Reſolved, That the ſame be taken into conſideration to-morrow.

The Congreſs having, on the 17th of February laſt, appointed a ſtanding committee for ſuperintending the treaſury, with power, among other things, to employ and inſtruct proper perſons for liquidating the public accounts ; and the ſaid reſolutions not being ſufficiently explicit, with reſpect to the manner and place of ſettling thoſe accounts, and it being a matter of great conſequence, that the public accounts ſhould be regularly ſtated and kept, and juſtly liquidated and ſettled ;

Reſolved, Therefore, that a treaſury-office of accounts be inſtituted and eſtabliſhed, and that ſuch office be kept in the city or place, where Congreſs ſhall, from time to time, be aſſembled and hold there ſeſſions :

That the ſaid office of accounts be under the direction and ſuperintendance of the ſtanding committee for the treaſury :

That an auditor-general, and a competent number of aſſiſtants and clerks, be appointed by Congreſs, and employed, for ſtating, arranging, and keeping the public accounts :

That all accounts and claims againſt the United Colonies, for ſervices or ſupplies, where the rates or prices have not been aſcertained by Congreſs, ſhall be preſented to the committee of claims, liquidated by them, and reported to and allowed by Congreſs, previous to their being paſſed at the treaſury-office; that all other accounts and claims, conſiſting of articles, the price or value of which ſhall have previouſly been fixed by contract, or otherwiſe aſcertained by Congreſs, ſhall be liquidated and ſettled at the treaſury office, and reported for the allowance of Congreſs, by the committee for ſuperintending the treaſury, and then paſſed and entered at the treaſury office.

That all contracts, ſecurities, and obligations, for the uſe and benefit of the United Colonies, ſhall be lodged and kept in the treaſury office of accounts; and that all perſons to whom public monies have been or ſhall be advanced or paid, ſhall be charged with the ſame in the books of the ſaid office, for which every warrant on the treaſury, which ſhall iſſue after the ſaid office ſhall be opened, ſhall, previous to its being paid, be entered at the treaſury office, and the entry certified on the warrant, by one of the committee on the treaſury, the auditor-general, or one of his aſſiſtants or clerks; provided, however, that all orders or warrants iſſued by committees appointed and authorized by Congreſs to draw on the treaſurers for particular purpoſes, ſhall be paid and charged to the account of the ſaid committee reſpectively, until they ſhall ſettle and have their accounts paſſed by Congreſs, when the debits againſt them ſhall be diſcharged in the treaſury office, by ſuch credits as Congreſs ſhall agree to and allow:

That all aſſemblies, conventions, councils, or committees of ſafety, commiſſaries, pay-maſters, and others, entruſted with public monies, ſhall, within a reaſonable time, after being called upon for that purpoſe by the committee of the treaſury, produce their accounts and vouchers at the treaſury office, in order to their being ſettled and adjuſted in the manner before directed:

That the committee for ſuperintending the treaſury ſhall be authorized to apply to the commanding officers and others, in the continental ſervice, for ſuch materials and information, as the committee may judge to be uſeful, for ſtating, explaining, or checking the public accounts, in order to their being fairly and juſtly ſettled:

That the auditor-general and his aſſiſtants or clerks, before entering upon their offices, ſhall, reſpectively, take an oath, to be adminiſtered by one or more of the committee of the treaſury-office (a certificate whereof ſhall be filed in the treaſury-office) well and faithfully to execute the truſt repoſed in them, as auditor, aſſiſtant, or clerk, (as the caſe may be,) of the office of accounts, eſtabliſhed by Congreſs, according to the beſt of their ſkill and judgment, and to diſcloſe no matter, the knowledge of which ſhall be acquired in conſequence of ſuch their office, which they ſhall be directed to keep ſecret:

That the committee for ſuperintending the treaſury ſhall be au-

thorized to hire ſuitable places, and procure books of accounts and other neceſſaries at the public expenſe, for the eſtabliſhing and doing the buſineſs of the ſaid office.

Resolved, That major James Hewes, a priſoner at Elizabeth-town, be allowed and ordered to come to Philadelphia for the benefit of his health, and there to wait on the committee for priſoners, and take their directions with reſpect to the place of his future reſidence.

Resolved, That Mr. M'Kean and Mr. Paine be directed to examine the gaol of Philadelphia, and particularly the apartments where Kirkland, Connoly, Smith, and Cameron are confined, and report what is neceſſary to be done to have them ſafely and ſecurely kept.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to confer with James M'Knight, and examine his account and the nature of his claim, and report thereon to Congreſs.

The members choſen, Mr. R. Morris, Mr. M'Kean, and Mr. de Hart.

The committee on qualifications having recommended Jacob Kemper, jun. to be appointed an enſign in captain Howell's company in the firſt New-Jerſey battalion, in the room of Cyprus de Hart, who has reſigned,

Resolved, That he be appointed, and that a commiſſion be granted to him accordingly.

Resolved, That the preſident in his next letter to general Schuyler, deſire him to ſend an account of the lead at Ticonderoga.

A letter from Alexander M'Donnald, George Gilleſpie, and J. W. Saunders, of the 12th of March, was preſented to Congreſs, and read:

Resolved, That it be referred to Mr. R. Morris, Mr. M'Kean, and Mr. de Hart.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Tuesday, April 2, 1776.

A letter from general Waſhington, of the 24th of March, with five papers encloſed, was laid before Congreſs, and read.

The committee appointed to prepare the form of a commiſſion, and inſtructions to commanders of private ſhips of war, brought in the ſame, which were read.

The commiſſion, being agreed to, is as follows:

The delegates of the United Colonies of New-Hampſhire, &c. to all to whom theſe preſents ſhall come, greeting: Know ye that we have granted, and, by theſe preſents, do grant, licenſe and authority to mariner, commander of the called of the burden of tons, or thereabouts, belonging to of in the colony of mounting carriage guns, and navigated by men, to fit out and ſet forth the ſaid in a warlike manner, and by and with the ſaid and the crew thereof, by force of arms, to attack, ſeize, and take the ſhips and other veſſels, belonging to the inhabitants of Great-Britain, or any of them, with

their tackle, apparel, furniture, and lading, on the high ſeas, or between high and low water marks, and to bring the ſame to ſome convenient ports in the ſaid colonies, in order that the courts, which are or ſhall be there appointed to hear and determine cauſes civil and maritime, may proceed, in due form, to condemn the ſaid captures, if they be adjudged lawful prize; the ſaid having given bond, with ſufficient ſureties, that nothing be done by the ſaid or any of the officers, mariners, or company thereof, contrary to or inconſiſtent with the uſages and cuſtoms of nations, and the inſtructions, a copy of which is herewith delivered to him. And we will and require all our officers whatſoever, to give ſuccour and aſſiſtance to the ſaid in the premiſes. This commiſſion ſhall continue in force until the Congreſs ſhall iſſue orders to the contrary.

By order of Congreſs:

Atteſt, Preſident.

The Congreſs then took into conſideration the draught of inſtructions; and, after ſome time ſpent thereon,

Reſolved, That it be recommitted, and that it be an inſtruction to the committee, to fill up the blanks in ſaid draught, as they ſhall think beſt.

The committee appointed to prepare a letter of thanks to general Waſhington, and the officers and ſoldiers under his command, brought in a draught, which was read and agreed to:

Ordered, that it be tranſcribed, ſigned by the preſident, and forwarded.

The committee on priſoners, to whom the letter from M. Belletre, of the 16th of March laſt, was referred, brought in their report, which was read: Whereupon,

Reſolved, That the ſum of 3,400 dollars be advanced by the treaſurers to M. Belletre, on his delivering to them his bills of exchange for the like ſum payable in gold or ſilver in the province of Canada.

A petition from William Lindſay being preſented to Congreſs and read,

Reſolved, That colonel Wayne be directed to diſcharge Robert, the ſon of ſaid William Lindſay, enliſted in his battalion.

The matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Wednesday, April 3, 1776.

Reſolved, That the letter from gen. Waſhington of the 24th of March, with the papers encloſed, be referred to a committee of three.

The members choſen, Mr. Johnſon, Mr. Jay, and Mr. Wilſon.

A memorial and petition from captain John Nelſon, was preſented to Congreſs, and read; alſo,

A petition from P. Moore, in behalf of the owners of the ſloops Congreſs and Chance privateers, was preſented and read:

Reſolved, That the ſecret committee be directed to ſell ſaid owners 400 lb. of powder, for the uſe of their privateers.

The committee of claims, to whom the account of Meſſrs. Price and Haywood were referred, brought in their report: Whereupon,

Reſolved, That there be advanced to Meſſrs. Price and Haywood, the ſum of 64,358.6 dollars, on account of ſupplies to the army in Canada, to be accounted for on the ſettlement of their accounts; and that general Wooſter be directed to forward the accounts and vouchers lodged in his hands.

The ſaid committee farther reported, that there is due,

To the townſhip of Montague, in the county of Suſſex, in New-Jerſey, for ſlay-hire, in forwarding the priſoners from Canada, under the command of captain Braſher, the ſum of 45 dollars, and that the ſame ought to be paid to Nicholas Chriſtopher.

Ordered, That the ſame be paid.

A letter from H. Fiſher, of Lewis-town, to the committee of ſafety of Pennſylvania, together with a reſolve of ſaid committee, being laid before Congreſs and read,

Resolved, That the commanding officer of the battalion raiſed in Delaware government, be directed to ſend two companies of ſaid battalion to Lewis-town, there to remain in the ſervice of the continent till farther orders.

Resolved, That the marine committee be directed and empowered to fit out, with all expedition, two armed cutters, for the ſervice of the continent.

Resolved, That blank commiſſions for private ſhips of war and letters of marque and repriſal, ſigned by the preſident, be ſent to the general aſſemblies, conventions, and councils or committees of ſafety of the United Colonies, to be by them filled up and delivered to the perſons intending to fit out ſuch private ſhips of war, for making captures of Britiſh veſſels and cargoes, who ſhall apply for the ſame, and execute the bonds which ſhall be ſent with the ſaid commiſſions, which bonds ſhall be returned to the Congreſs.

Resolved, That every perſon intending to ſet forth and fit out a private ſhip or veſſel of war, and applying for a commiſſion or letters of marque and repriſal for that purpoſe, ſhall produce a writing ſubſcribed by him, containing the name and tonnage or burden of the ſhip or veſſel, the number of her guns, with their weight of metal, the name and place of reſidence of the owner or owners, the names of the commander and other officers, the number of the crew, and the quantity of proviſions and war-like ſtores; which writing ſhall be delivered to the ſecretary of Congreſs, or to the clerk of the houſe of repreſentatives, convention, or council, or committee of ſafety of the colony in which the ſhip or veſſel ſhall be, to be tranſmitted to the ſaid ſecretary, and ſhall be regiſtered by him; and that the commander of the ſhip or veſſel, before the commiſſion or letters of marque and repriſal may be granted, ſhall, together with ſureties, ſeal and deliver a bond, in the penalty of five thouſand dollars, if the veſſel be of one hundred tons or under, or ten thouſand dollars, if of a greater burden, payable to the preſident of the Congreſs, in truſt for the uſe of the United Colonies, with condition

in the form following, to wit: "The condition of this obligation is ſuch, that if the above bounden , who is commander of the , called , belonging to , of , in the colony of , mounting carriage guns, and navigated by men, and who hath applied for a commiſſion, and letters of marque and repriſal, to arm, equip, and ſet forth to ſea, the ſaid , as a private ſhip of war, and to make captures of Britiſh veſſels and cargoes, ſhall not exceed or tranſgreſs the powers and authorities which ſhall be contained in the ſaid commiſſion, but ſhall, in all things, obſerve and conduct himſelf, and govern his crew, by and according to the ſame, and certain inſtructions therewith to be delivered, and ſuch other intructions as may hereafter be given to him, and ſhall make reparation for all damages ſuſtained by any miſconduct or unwarrantable proceedings of himſelf, or the officers or crew of the ſaid ; then this obligation ſhall be void, or elſe remain in force;" which bond ſhall be lodged with the ſaid ſecretary of Congreſs.

The committee to whom the inſtructions to the commanders of private ſhips or veſſels of war, were recommitted, brought in a report, which being taken into conſideration, and debated by paragraphs, was agreed to as follows:

Inſtructions to the commanders of private ſhips or veſſels of war, which ſhall have commiſſions or letters of marque and repriſal, authorizing them to make captures of Britiſh veſſels and cargoes.

1. You may, by force of arms, attack, ſubdue, and take all ſhips and other veſſels belonging to the inhabitants of Great-Britain, on the high ſeas, or between high water and low water marks, except ſhips and veſſels bringing perſons who intend to ſettle and reſide in the United Colonies; or bringing arms, ammunition, or war-like ſtores, to the ſaid colonies, for the uſe of ſuch inhabitants thereof as are friends to the American cauſe, which you ſhall ſuffer to paſs unmoleſted, the commanders thereof permitting a peaceable ſearch, and giving ſatisfactory information of the contents of the ladings, and deſtinations of the voyages.

2. You may, by force of arms, attack, ſubdue, and take all ſhips and other veſſels whatſoever, carrying ſoldiers, arms, gunpowder, ammunition, proviſions, or any other contraband goods, to any of the Britiſh armies or ſhips of war employed againſt theſe colonies.

3. You ſhall bring ſuch ſhips and veſſels, as you ſhall take, with their guns, rigging, tackle, apparel, furniture, and ladings, to ſome convenient port or ports of the United Colonies, that proceedings may thereupon be had, in due form, before the courts, which are or ſhall be there appointed to hear and determine cauſes civil and maritime.

4. You, or one of your chief officers, ſhall bring or ſend the maſter and pilot, and one or more principal perſon or perſons of the company of every ſhip or veſſel by you taken, as ſoon after the capture as may be, to the judge or judges of ſuch court as aforeſaid, to be examined upon oath, and make anſwer to the interroga-

tories which may be propounded, touching the intereſt or property of the ſhip or veſſel, and her lading; and, at the ſame time, you ſhall deliver, or cauſe to be delivered, to the judge or judges, all paſſes, ſea-briefs, charter-parties, bills of lading, cockets, letters, and other documents and writings found on board, proving the ſaid papers, by the affidavit of yourſelf, or of ſome other perſon preſent at the capture, to be produced as they were received, without fraud, addition, ſubduction or embezzlement.

5. You ſhall keep and preſerve every ſhip or veſſel, and cargo, by you taken, until they ſhall, by a ſentence of a court properly authorized, be adjudged lawful prizes; not ſelling, ſpoiling, waſting, or diminiſhing the ſame, or breaking the bulk thereof, nor ſuffering any ſuch thing to be done.

6. If you, or any of your officers or crew, ſhall, in cold blood, kill or maim, or by torture or otherwiſe, cruelly, inhumanly, and, contrary to common uſage, and the practice of civilized nations in war, treat any perſon or perſons ſurprized in the ſhip or veſſel you ſhall take, the offender ſhall be ſeverely puniſhed.

7. You ſhall, by all convenient opportunities, ſend to Congreſs written accounts of the captures you ſhall make, with the number and names of the captives, copies of your journal from time to time, and intelligence of what may occur or be diſcovered concerning the deſigns of the enemy, and the deſtination, motions, and operations of their fleets and armies.

8. One-third, at leaſt, of your whole company ſhall be landſmen.

9. You ſhall not ranſom any priſoners or captives, but ſhall diſpoſe of them in ſuch manner, as the Congreſs, or, if that be not ſitting, in the colony whither they ſhall be brought, as the general aſſembly, convention, or council, or committee of ſafety, of ſuch colony, ſhall direct.

10. You ſhall obſerve all ſuch further inſtructions as Congreſs ſhall hereafter give in the premiſes, when you ſhall have notice thereof.

11. If you ſhall do any thing contrary to theſe inſtructions, or to others hereafter to be given, or willingly ſuffer ſuch thing to be done, you ſhall not only forfeit your commiſſion, and be liable to an action for the breach of the condition of your bond, but be reſponſible to the party grieved for damages ſuſtained by ſuch malverſation.

Reſolved, That an order for 20,000 dollars be drawn on the treaſurers in favour of James Meaſe, commiſſary, for the uſe of the Pennſylvania battalions, he to be accountable.

Reſolved, That the pay of the auditor of accounts be at the rate of one thouſand and ſixty-ſix dollars and two-thirds of a dollar per annum.

Reſolved, That this Congreſs will to-morrow morning reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into conſideration the trade of the United Colonies.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

THURSDAY, *April* 4, 1776.

Resolved, That the treaſurers be directed to take colonel Beleſtre's bills drawn on ſome of his friends or correſpondents in Canada, and not upon general Carlton.

The committee of claims reported, that there is due,

To John de Hart, for proviſions furniſhed by Archibald Campbell, the ſum of 17.9 dollars:

Odered, That the ſaid account be paid.

Resolved, That an order for 100 dollars be drawn on the treaſurers in favour of Monſ. Le Fontaine, for his ſervices in Canada.

Agreeable to the order of the day, the Congreſs reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into conſideration the trade of the United Colonies, and, after ſome time ſpent thereon, the preſident reſumed the chair, and Mr. Harriſon reported, that the committee had taken into conſideration the matters referred to them, and had come to ſundry reſolutions, which he was ordered to deliver in.

The reſolutions agreed to by the committee of the whole Congreſs being read,

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee, to whom were referred the memorial from James M'Knight, and the letter from Alexander M'Donald, George Gilleſpie, and J. W. Saunders, brought in their report, which was read: Whereupon,

Resolved, That the committee of inſpection and obſervation of the county of Burlington, be requeſted to make ſale of the ſloop Sally, whereof the ſaid James M'Knight was prize-maſter, and which was lately run aſhore by him, within the ſaid county, together with her tackle, apparel, and furniture, and the cargo on board, at public auction; and, after deducting the charges of ſecuring and ſelling the ſame, to pay one moiety of the ſurplus to the ſaid James M'Knight for ſalvage, and retain the other moiety thereof for the owner or owners.

That Meſſrs. Alexander M'Donald, George Gilleſpie, and J. W. Saunders, who have lately come into the colony of New-Jerſey from the Britiſh Weſt-India iſlands, where, and in Great-Britain, they have conſiderable property remaining, be excuſed from entering into the militia of the ſaid colony, and from ſigning the aſſociation; provided always, that they be, in all other reſpects, ſubject to the like taxes and regulations with the other inhabitants of the ſaid colony.

The committee appointed to conſider the beſt ways and means of ſupplying the army in Canada, brought in a farther report, which was read:

Ordered to lie on the table.

Resolved, That the ſum of 53 dollars be advanced to Monſ. St. Aulaire, to be deducted out of his pay.

Adjourned to ten o'clock on Saturday.

SATURDAY, April 6, 1776.

Resolved, That the ſecret committee be directed to ſupply captain Romans with twenty-four muſkets for the uſe of his company:

That the ſaid committee be directed to deliver to colonel St. Clair, ſix pounds of powder and four pounds of lead, for the uſe of the rifle company of his battalion.

The Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the report from the committee of the whole; and the ſame being twice read, and debated by paragraphs, was agreed to as follows:

Resolved, That any goods, wares, or merchandize, except ſtaves and empty caſks, other than ſhaken or knocked down caſks for molaſſes, may be exported from the thirteen United Colonies, by the inhabitants thereof, and by the people of all ſuch countries, as are not ſubject to the king of Great-Britain, to any parts of the world, which are not under the dominion of the ſaid king; provided, that no veſſel be permitted to export any greater number of ſhaken or knocked down molaſſes caſks, than the ſame veſſel is capable of carrying, when they ſhall be filled with molaſſes.

Resolved, That any goods, wares, and merchandizes, except ſuch as are of the growth, production, or manufacture of, or brought from any country under the dominion of, the king of Great-Britain, and except Eaſt-India tea, may be imported from any other parts of the world, to the thirteen United Colonies, by the inhabitants thereof, and by the people of all ſuch countries as are not ſubject to the ſaid king; liable, however, to all ſuch duties and impoſitions as now are, or may hereafter be laid by any of the ſaid colonies.

Resolved, That nothing herein contained ſhall be underſtood to prevent ſuch future commercial regulations, as ſhall be thought juſt and neceſſary by theſe United Colonies, or their reſpective legiſlatures.

Resolved, That no ſlaves be imported into any of the thirteen United Colonies.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the aſſemblies and conventions in the ſeveral colonies, to appoint proper officers, at convenient places in their reſpective colonies, to take bonds in adequate penalties, for obſerving the regulations made by the Congreſs, or aſſemblies, or conventions, concerning trade, and for ſecuring the obſervation of ſuch parts of the aſſociation, as are not inconſiſtent therewith; and that the obligor ſhall, within eighteen months after the departure of the veſſel, produce to ſuch officers, a certificate, under the hands and ſeals of three or more reputable merchants, reſiding at the port or place where the cargo ſhall be delivered, that the ſame was there unladed, and take manifeſts upon oath, of the cargoes exported and imported, and keep fair accounts and entries thereof, give bills of health when deſired, grant regiſters ſhewing the property of the veſſels cleared out, and ſign certificates that the requiſites for qualifying veſſels to trade, have been complied with: And that the fees of the ſaid officers be ſtated by the reſpective aſſemblies or conventions. Provided always, that no proſecution upon

any of the ſaid bonds, ſhall be commenced, but within three years after the date thereof.

Resolved, That all goods, wares and merchandizes, except ſuch as are made prize of, which ſhall be imported directly or indirectly from Great-Britain or Ireland, into any of theſe United Colonies, contrary to the regulations eſtabliſhed by Congreſs, ſhall be forfeited and diſpoſed of, agreeable to ſuch rules as ſhall be made by the ſeveral aſſemblies or conventions, and ſhall be liable to proſecution and condemnation, in any court erected, or to be erected, for the determination of maritime affairs, in the colony where the ſeizure ſhall be made.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to bring in a reſolution for diſpoſing of, and uſing the tea now in theſe colonies:

The members choſen, Mr. R. Morris, Mr. Jay, and Mr. M'Kean.

The committee of claims reported, that there is due,

To Robert Irwin, waggon-maſter for William M'Carty's and Richard Key's teams to Virginia, with powder, each thirty days and ferriages, the ſum of 250.5 dollars.

Ordered, That the ſame be paid.

The committee to whom the letters from general Schuyler of the 7th and 19th, and from W. Paulding, Eſq; chairman of a committee of the convention of New-York, of the 26th of March laſt, were referred, brought in their report, which, being taken into conſideration,

Resolved, That the committee of inſpection and obſervation of Albany be deſired to examine, ſtate, and ſettle the accounts of expenſes incurred in the taking of Ticonderoga and Crown-Point, which ſhall be laid before them by general Schuyler, and report the ſame to Congreſs.

Resolved, That the commiſſioners for Indian affairs in the northern department, be deſired to aſſure the Indians, that Congreſs will do every thing in their power to procure goods for them, and hope they ſhall ſoon accompliſh it.

Resolved, That Robert Yates be appointed ſecretary to the commiſſioners for Indian affairs in the northern department, and be allowed at the rate of two hundred and fifty dollars by the year.

Resolved, That the remainder of the report be poſtponed.

A letter from general Waſhington of the 27th of March, and

A letter from brigadier-general Heath, being received and read,

Resolved, That the letter from general Waſhington, with the papers encloſed, be referred to a committee of the whole Congreſs.

Resolved, That the ſum of 100,000 dollars be ſent to New-York, for the uſe of the army there, in the ſervice of the United Colonies.

The committee for priſoners brought in a report, which was read:

Ordered to lie on the table.

Resolved, That the delegates of Virginia be directed to write to their convention, or committee or council of ſafety, to collect and forward to the treaſurers of the United Colonies, what gold

and ſilver they can procure, and to draw on the preſident for the amount thereof, at the rate of eight dollars for half-joes, weighing nine-penny weight.

The committee on qualifications, having recommended Samuel Checkley, as a proper perſon to fill a vacancy of an enſign in the third Pennſylvania battalion:

Ordered, That a commiſſion be granted to the ſaid Samuel Checkley accordingly.

Adjourned to ten o'clock on Tueſday next.

Tuesday, *April* 9, 1776.

Resolved, That the ſum of 200,000 dollars be ſent to New-York, for the uſe of the continental forces there.

A liſt of priſoners brought from Canada by major Zedwitz, and a letter of the 4th from John Nelſon, chairman of the committee of Brunſwick, reſpecting priſoners brought to that place; alſo, a letter from colonel Haſlet of the Delaware battalion, being laid before Congreſs and read,

Resolved, That they be referred to the committee on priſoners.

A letter of the 5th from captain Brice, a priſoner at Brunſwick, was preſented to Congreſs and read; whereupon,

Resolved, That captain Brice be permitted to come to Philadelphia, in order to conſult a phyſician, and there wait the orders of Congreſs.

A letter of the 6th of March from brigadier-general Wooſter, and a letter of the 26th of the ſame month from general Schuyler, were laid before Congreſs, and read.

The Congreſs proceeded to the election of an auditor-general, and the ballots being taken and examined,

John Gibſon, Eſq; was elected.

The Congreſs took into conſideration the report of the committee on priſoners; whereupon,

Resolved, That captain Thomas Gamble be not exchanged, there being no cartel ſettled.

Resolved, That captain Duncan Campbell be permitted to reſide with his wife and family in the city of Burlington, in New-Jerſey.

Resolved, That the committee on priſoners be directed to write to general Schuyler, and take his opinion whether Allan M'Donald, and the other hoſtages taken in Tryon county, may, conſiſtent with the public ſafety, be permitted to return to their reſpective homes on their parole.

Resolved, That a liſt of the priſoners of war in each colony be made out and tranſmitted to the houſe of aſſembly, convention, council or committee of ſafety of ſuch colony reſpectively, and that they be authorized and requeſted to cauſe a ſtrict obſervance of the terms on which ſuch priſoners have been enlarged, and alſo to take eſpecial care that none of thoſe confined, by order of Congreſs, be ſuffered to eſcape; and alſo, that the allowance to each priſoner be punctually paid by the preſident of the convention, or

of the council or committee of ſafety of the colony in which he reſides; and where there are no conventions, by the ſpeakers of aſſembly, which ſaid preſidents or ſpeakers are hereby authorized, from time to time, to draw for the ſums advanced in purſuance of this reſolution, upon the preſident of Congreſs.

Resolved, That brigadier-general Preſcot, upon ſubſcribing the parole ordered, be enlarged from his preſent confinement.

The committee of claims reported, that there is due,

To Lewis Nicola, for repairs done at the old gaol in this city, fitted up for the reception of troops, the ſum of 226 dollars:

To Joſeph Page, for his ſervice in attending the powder-waggons to Virginia, the ſum of 55 dollars, and that the ſame ought to be paid to Benjamin Harriſon, Eſq;

To Jacob Garrigues, for tranſcribing minutes, letters, &c. for Congreſs, the ſum of 48.2 dollars:

To John Bruce, for 402 tin cartouch-boxes, the ſum of 174.2 dollars:

To John Armer and Samuel Allen, for bringing baggage, &c. belonging to Meſſrs. Dulhunt and Gamilli, from New-York to Philadelphia, the ſum of 21 dollars, and that the ſame ought to be paid to Samuel Allen:

To ſundry perſons for horſe-hire, proviſions, &c. the ſum of 12.5 dollars, and that the ſame ought to be paid to John Alſop, Eſq;

To Clement Biddle, for proviſions, &c. for the Britiſh troops of the 7th and 26th regiments, who are priſoners, the ſum of 294 dollars, and for wampum for the ſouthern department, the ſum of 59 dollars:

To Ludowic Kuhn, for boarding part of captain Roman's company of matroſſes, the ſum of 59.8 dollars:

To William Shepherd, for two horſes ſold by him to general Lee, and for ſundry articles of geers, the ſum of 175.7 dollars:

To Matthias Slough, for proviſions for the 7th and 26th regiments of Britiſh troops, from the 26th February to the 21ſt March, the ſum of 193.3 dollars.

Ordered, That the above accounts be paid.

Lord Stirling having, agreeable to the order of Congreſs of the 19th of March laſt, appointed perſons to value the boat of Michael Kearney, jun. and tranſmitted to Congreſs the valuation by them made, amounting to 725 dollars:

Ordered, That the ſame be paid to the ſaid Michael Kearney.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Wednesday, *April* 10, 1776.

Two letters of the 1ſt from general Waſhington were laid before Congreſs and read; alſo a letter of the 8th from John Connolly.

Resolved, That the letters from general Waſhington be referred to a committee of the whole Congreſs.

The committee to whom the report on Indian affairs in the middle department, and the petition of captain White-Eyes were re-

ferred, brought in their report, which was taken into conſideration ; whereupon,

Resolved, That the commiſſioners for Indian affairs in the middle department, or any one of them, be deſired to employ, for reaſonable ſalaries, a miniſter of the goſpel to reſide among the Delaware Indians, and inſtruct them in the Chriſtian religion ; a ſchoolmaſter to teach their youth reading, writing, and arithmetic ; alſo, a blackſmith to do the work of the Indians in the middle department.

Resolved, That the commiſſioners for Indian affairs in the middle department, be deſired to provide, at the expenſe of the United Colonies, for the entertainment of the ſachems and warriors of the Indians, and their attendants and meſſengers, with the accuſtomed hoſpitality, when they come to Pittſburgh, to treat, or give intelligence of public affairs, or upon a viſit.

Resolved, That the commiſſioners for Indian affairs be deſired to acquaint the Indians, in their reſpective departments, that Congreſs have formed a plan for importing goods to ſupply their neceſſities :

That the commiſſioners for Indian affairs be deſired to enquire, and report the cauſe, of the diſcontent of the Indians in the middle department, what meaſures may be purſued to reſtore quiet and harmony, and to uſe their utmoſt endeavours, in the mean time, to prevent hoſtilities.

Resolved, That although the proſperity of Dartmouth college, in the colony of New-Hampſhire, is a deſirable object, it is neither ſeaſonable nor prudent to contribute towards its relief or ſupport, out of the public treaſury.

Resolved, That ſo ſoon as coveniently may be, a treaty be held between the commiſſioners for Indian affairs in the middle department, and the nations of Indians to the weſtward ; and that the ſaid commiſſioners be deſired to appoint the time and place of meeting for that purpoſe, and give the Indians information thereof.

Resolved, That it be referred to captain George Morgan, Eneas Mackay, Eſq; and captain John Neville, to adjuſt and determine all matters of difference between Coquataginta, or captain White-Eyes, and Meſſrs. Bernard Gratz and Michael Gratz ; and that the arbitrators, in caſe either of the parties to whom it is recommended to ſubmit to their award, ſhall refuſe to abide thereby, report the reaſons of ſuch refuſal, with a ſtate of the caſe, and any other matters they ſhall think fit, to Congreſs.

That diſputes which ſhall ariſe between any of the white people and the Indians in their dealings, (if the latter will conſent) be determined by arbitrators, choſen, one by each of the parties, and another by the commiſſioners for Indian affairs, or when they are abſent, by the agent in the department where the Indian party reſides.

The Congreſs then proceeded to the choice of an agent for Indian affairs in the middle department, and the ballots being taken and examined,

George Morgan, Eſq; was elected.

Resolved, That the ſum of 300 dollars be preſented to captain White-Eyes.

Resolved, That George Morgan, Eſq; the agent for Indian affairs in the middle department, be empowered to purchaſe for captain White-Eyes, two horſes with two ſaddles and bridles, and that the treaſurers be directed to pay to the ſaid George Morgan, a ſum not exceeding 100 dollars for defraying the expenſes thereof.

Resolved, That the following ſpeech be delivered to captain White-Eyes to-morrow morning.

Brother captain White-Eyes,

" We have not been unmindful of our promiſe made to you and your nation, the 16th of December. We now thank you for your ſpeech to us the 2d of laſt month.

Brothers the Delawares,

At the council-fire, at Pittſburgh, laſt fall, and ſince by our brother captain White-Eyes, who hath been all the winter with us, you requeſted our aſſiſtance to promote peace and uſeful knowledge among you, particularly the knowledge of the Chriſtian religion. We rejoice, brothers, to find you thus diſpoſed, and will, as early as we can, provide a ſuitable miniſter and ſchoolmaſter, and a ſober man to inſtruct you in agriculture. Theſe things we agree to do, brothers, at your requeſt, and to convince you that we wiſh to advance your happineſs, and that there may be a laſting union between us, and that, as you expreſs it, we may become one people. The introduction of uſeful arts among you will be effected, we apprehend, by encouraging handicraft men to ſettle and reſide in your country. The method of doing this, muſt be left to your own diſcretion.

Brothers,

We deſire you will make it known among all the Indian nations to the weſtward, that we are determined to cultivate peace and friendſhip with them, and that we will endeavour, by making the beſt regulations in our power, to prevent any of our people wronging them in any manner, or taking their lands; and that we will ſtrive to put the trade between us on ſuch a footing, as will ſecure the peace, and promote the intereſt of all parties; and we expect, that all the wiſe men, of every Indian nation, will uſe their influence for the ſame purpoſe.

Brothers,

We have named George Morgan, Eſq; as agent under our commiſſioners for Indian affairs in the middle department, and we deſire you will confer with him on whatever buſineſs you may have with us. We hope you will inform him of all public matters. We recommend him to your friendſhip.

Brothers,

You tell us, that your uncles, our brothers, the Wiandots, have given your nation a large tract of country, comprehended between the river Ohio on the ſouth, the weſt branch of the river Muſkingham and Sanduſky on the weſt, Lake Erie on the north, and Preſque-Iſle on the eaſt:

Brothers,

Hearken to our advice. As we are informed that your uncles, our brothers, the Six Nations, claim moſt of thoſe lands, we recommend it to you to obtain their approbation of this grant to you from the Wiandots in public council, and have it put on record. Such a ſtep will prevent uneaſineſs and jealouſy on their part, and continue the confidence and friendſhip which ſubſiſts between you and them. We wiſh to promote the laſting peace and happineſs of all our brothers, the Indian nations, who live with us on this great iſland. As far as your ſettlement and ſecurity may depend upon us, you may be aſſured of our protection. We ſhall take all the care in our power, that no interruption or diſturbance be given you by our people, nor ſhall any of them be ſuffered, by force or fraud, to deprive you of any of your lands, or to ſettle them without a fair purchaſe from you, and your free conſent. If, contrary to our intention, any injury ſhould be offered to you by any of our people, inform us of it, and we ſhall be always ready to procure you ſatisfaction and redreſs.

Brother captain White-Eyes,

We deſire you will inform your nation, your uncles the Six Nations, and Wiandots, your grand children the Shawaneſe, and all the other nations, what you have ſeen and heard among us, and exhort them to keep faſt hold of the covenant-chain of friendſhip, which we have ſo lately repaired and ſtrengthened. As you are now about to depart, we preſent you with ſome money to buy clothes and neceſſaries, and pay your expenſes, and we wiſh you a good journey, and bid you farewell.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Thursday, *April* 11, 1776.

A letter of the 7th, from general Putnam, at New-York, with ſundry papers encloſed, was preſented to Congreſs, and read.

Resolved, That an order for 10,000 dollars be drawn on the treaſurers in favour of Carpenter Wharton, commiſſary, for the uſe of the Pennſylvania battalions, he to be accountable.

The committee of claims reported, that there is due,

To lieutenant-colonel Zedwitz, for expenſes in curing a wound received by him in falling from the walls of Quebec, and his expenſes from thence to Philadelphia, the ſum of 255.6 dollars:

To John Hales, for carriage-hire, &c. for the commiſſioners going to Canada, the ſum of 223 dollars:

To Oliver Wolcott, Eſq; for his expenſes in attending a treaty with the Six Nations at Albany, the ſum of 60 dollars:

To Dr. Jonathan Potts, for attending the priſoners at Reading, the ſum of 76.6 dollars; and for medicines, &c. provided for the troops in the middle department, the ſum of 134.6 dollars, amounting, together, to the ſum of 211.2 dollars.

To the following perſons for boarding, &c. gen. Lee's guard, viz.

Richard Jacobs, the ſum of	6.4 dols.	Jacob Wyncoop,	13.6 dols.
William Staddleman,	7.4	Michael Gallagher,	1.8
William M'Dowell,	3.4	John Kerlin,	8.6
Lawrence Fegan,	8.4	Charles Stultz,	3.7

To captain Long, for ſo much advanced by him to captain John Nelſon, of one of the rifle companies, the ſum of 10.7 dollars:

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

Resolved, That the committee of claims allow, for the ſupport of the hoſtages ſent by general Schuyler from Tryon county, the ſum of two dollars a week.

Resolved, That two new members be added to the cannon committee, in the room of two who are abſent:

The members choſen, Mr. Clinton, and Mr. Whipple.

Resolved, That the ſecret committee be directed to ſupply the delegates of Maryland with one ton of powder, for the uſe of the inhabitants of the Eaſtern Shore, in that colony.

Resolved, That the committee of ſafety of Pennſylvania, be requeſted to provide proper barracks or quarters for ſuch of the continental troops, as may be, from time to time, in the city of Philadelphia.

Resolved, That the commanding officer at New-York, be directed to diſcharge the militia of New-Jerſey who are in the pay of the continent:

That the commanding officer at New-York be directed to diſcharge the whole, or ſuch parts of the militia of New-York and Connecticut, now in the pay of the continent, as the public ſervice will permit.

A petition from Eliphalet Dyer and William Williams, in behalf of the colony of Connecticut, was preſented to Congreſs and read, ſetting forth, that the colony has advanced large ſums of money for the continent over and above what have been paid them; that tho' they have uſed their utmoſt diligence, they have not yet been able to prepare a full ſtate of their accounts to lay before Congreſs, and as their treaſury is exhauſted, and the colony and the public intereſt in danger of ſuffering for want of ſupplies, praying that the Congreſs would advance to the colony the ſum of fifty thouſand pounds, lawful money, in part of their advances.

Resolved, That the ſum of 166,666$\frac{2}{3}$ dollars be advanced to the colony of Connecticut, on account of their advances for the ſervice of the continent, the ſaid colony to be accountable.

Captain White-Eyes being called in, the ſpeech was delivered to him, and the money paid.

Resolved, That fifty dollars be paid to Iſaac Stille the interpreter.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the conventions and committees or councils of ſafety of Virginia and North-Carolina, to provide for the maintenance and ſecurity of ſuch of the enemy as are made priſoners in their colonies, agreeable to the regulations of

Congreſs for the ſupport of priſoners, and that the expenſe thereof be defrayed by the continent.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to enquire into the truth of the report reſpecting governor Tryon's exacting an oath from perſons going by the packet, and to aſcertain the fact by affidavits taken before a chief juſtice, or other chief magiſtrate:

The members choſen, Mr. Jay, Mr. Wythe, and Mr. Wilſon.

Resolved, That the ſum of thirty dollars be advanced to John Harkeſs, a wounded ſoldier, who was diſcharged at Cambridge without any pay.

Information being given that Mr. Hewes, a priſoner, has been defrauded of a large quantity of goods,

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to enquire into the truth of this matter, and report to Congreſs:

The members choſen, Mr. M'Kean, Mr. Huntingdon, and Mr. Duane.

The committee, to whom the petition of John Secord was referred, brought in their report, which was read.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the ſeveral aſſemblies, conventions, and committees or councils of ſafety of the United Colonies, to uſe their beſt endeavours in communicating to foreign nations the reſolutions of Congreſs relative to trade.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Fridar, *April* 12, 1776.

A letter of the 21ſt March, from W. H. Drayton, preſident of the convention of South-Carolina, with a copy of the act of parliament prohibiting all trade and commerce with the American colonies: Alſo,

A letter of the 10th inſt. from col. John Haſlet, encloſing an account of the engagement between the detachment of the Delaware battalion at Lewes, and a tender of the Roebuck; alſo informing that another company is wanted at Lewes-town, and that he has ordered one to march thither, were laid before Congreſs, and read:

Resolved, That the conduct of colonel Haſlet, in ordering another company to Lewes-town, be approved.

The committee on qualifications having recommended James Hunter as a fit perſon to fill the oldeſt vacancy of ſecond-lieutenant, and Joel Weſtcoat as a ſuitable perſon to fill the ſecond oldeſt vacancy of ſecond-lieutenant in the third Pennſylvania battalion,

Resolved, That commiſſions be granted to them accordingly.

Resolved, That the treaſurers be directed to pay Mr. Price, the ſum of 16,000 dollars in ſpecie, in part of the ſum ordered to be advanced to him and Mr. Haywood.

A petition from colonel James Eaſton was preſented to Congreſs and read:

Resolved, That it be referred to a committee of three.

The members choſen, Mr. Braxton, Mr. Duane, and Mr. Alexander.

Resolved, That the aſſemblies, conventions, and committees or councils of ſafety of the colonies reſpectively, in which priſoners are or ſhall chooſe, or be appointed to reſide, be empowered to remove ſuch priſoners from place to place within the ſame colonies, as often as to ſuch aſſemblies, conventions, or committees or councils of ſafety, reſpectively, it ſhall ſeem proper, having regard to the former reſolutions of Congreſs concerning priſoners.

Resolved, That Mr. Alexander be appointed a member of the marine committee, in the room of Mr. Chaſe, who is abſent.

A memorial from the Scotch hoſtages was preſented to Congreſs and read:

Resolved, That it be referred to the committee of claims.

The committee of claims reported, that there is due,

To Henry Holler, for rifles and caſh furniſhed to captain Nelſon's company of rifle-men, the ſum of 364.8 dollars, to be charged to ſaid company; and for proviſions for ſaid company, the ſum of 171.3 dollars; and for neceſſaries provided for priſoners at Reading, 1203 dollars; and for his pay as quarter-maſter in procuring proviſions, 59 dollars; for proviſions made for receiving the priſoners from Johnſtown, the ſum of 240 dollars; for expreſſes and incidental charges, the ſum of 62.9 dollars; the whole amounting to 2101 dollars:

Ordered, That the ſame be paid.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Saturday, *April* 13, 1776.

Resolved, That an order for 20,000 dollars be drawn on the treaſurers in favour of James Meaſe, commiſſary, for the uſe of the Pennſylvania battalions, he to be accountable.

Mr. Meaſe having applied to Congreſs for advice how to conduct himſelf in paying the ſixth Pennſylvania battalion,

Resolved, That the queries propounded by Mr. Meaſe, be referred to the committee for procuring fire-arms.

The committee of claims reported, that there is due,

To Robert Erwin, the balance of his account for waggon-hire, the ſum of 436 dollars.

Ordered, That the ſame be paid.

A petition from the committees of the townſhips of Walpack, Sandyſtone, and Montague, in the county of Suſſex, in New-Jerſey, was preſented to Congreſs and read:

Resolved, That the ſame be referred to the commiſſioners for Indian affairs, who are members of Congreſs.

The committee appointed to prepare a reſolution for the ſale and conſumption of the teas now in theſe colonies, brought in the ſame, which was read and agreed to as follows:

Whereas, by the third article of the aſſociation entered into by the late continental Congreſs, at Philadelphia, on the 24th day of October, in the year of our Lord 1774, it was agreed, that, from that day, the inhabitants of the United Colonies "would not pur-

chaſe nor uſe any tea imported on account of the Eaſt-India company, or any on which a duty had been or ſhould be paid, and from and after the firſt day of March then next following, they would not purchaſe or uſe any Eaſt-India tea whatever:" And whereas, it has been repreſented to this Congreſs, that the time, as aforeſaid limited for the conſumption of the tea then on hand, was too ſhort; whereby many zealous friends to the American cauſe, who had imported large quantities of that commodity, with deſign not merely to advance their fortunes, but to counteract the plan then purſued by the miniſtry, and India company, to introduce and ſell in theſe colonies tea ſubject to duty, are likely to become great ſufferers; the greater part of the eſtates of many of them being veſted in that article, and they, by that means, rendered incapable not only of paying their debts and maintaining their families, but alſo of vigorouſly exerting themſelves in the ſervice of their country: And whereas, it was originally the deſign of Congreſs, that all India tea, which had been imported agreeable to the tenor of the ſaid aſſociation, might be ſold and conſumed, but the time limited for that purpoſe proving too ſhort;

Reſolved, That all India tea imported as aforeſaid, expreſsly excepting all teas imported by or on account of the Eaſt-India company, now remaining on hand in theſe colonies, be ſold and uſed:

And whereas, from the future importation of tea being prohibited, ſome tea-holders may be tempted to avail themſelves of the ſcarcity which will be occaſioned by it, and exact exorbitant prices for an article of little real value in itſelf, and which owes its worth to an habit, in many reſpects, pernicious to the inhabitants of theſe colonies;

Reſolved, therefore, That Bohea tea ought not to be ſold by retail in the ſmalleſt quantities, at a higher price, in any colony, than at the rate of three-fourth parts of a dollar per pound; and other teas at ſuch a price as ſhall be regulated by the committees of the town or county where the tea is ſold; and that all perſons, who ſhall either give or take a greater price for it, ought to be conſidered as enemies to the American cauſe, and treated accordingly. And it is earneſtly recommended to all committees of inſpection and obſervation, as well to be vigilant in carrying this reſolve into execution, as thoſe which prohibit the importation of India tea from any part of the world, it being the deſire of Congreſs to exclude all teas, except ſuch as may make part of the cargoes of prizes taken by ſhips of war or privateers belonging to theſe colonies.

Reſolved, That the ſecret committee be directed to deliver to lieutenant-colonel Hartley, one quarter caſk of powder, to repay ſo much by him borrowed for the uſe of the continent.

The committee appointed to prepare a letter to the committee of ſafety of New-Jerſey, brought in a draught, which, being read, was agreed to:

Ordered, That the ſame be tranſcribed, ſigned by the preſident, and tranſmitted.

The committee appointed to conſider the repreſentation and queries of James Meaſe, reſpecting the ſixth battalion of troops commanded by colonel Irvine, brought in their report, which was read: Whereupon,

Reſolved, That the certificates of magiſtrates or other repectable inhabitants of the county of Cumberland, who have inſpected and examined the companies of the ſaid battalion, ſhall, in this inſtance, juſtify the pay-maſter in paying ſuch companies agreeable to the ſaid certificates, the muſter-maſter being abſent;

That the ſupernumerary privates, that have been enliſted and are armed and clothed, be continued and paid:

That the officers in the ſaid battalion be paid for their ſubſiſtence ſince the recruiting ſervice has been over, at the rates uſed in other battalions:

That the claim of the enſign in captain Wilſon's company to pay and ſubſiſtence, from the time of entering into actual ſervice, be allowed.

Reſolved, That the marine committee be empowered to build two gallies, capable of carrying, each, two 36 or 42 pounders, to oppoſe the enemy's veſſels in bays and harbours.

Reſolved, That the committee for caſting cannon, be directed to contract for the caſting forty howitzers, with a ſufficient quantity of ſhells.

The committee appointed to take into conſideration the application of James Hughes, late town-major of Montreal, and now one of the priſoners of the thirteen United Colonies, brought in their report; wherein they repreſent,

"That it appears to them, that Mrs. Hughes, the wife of the ſaid James Hughes, on or about the 5th of February laſt, bargained with a certain Jabez Weſt, for divers goods and merchandize, in her poſſeſſion, at Montreal, for which the ſaid Weſt, as the ſaid J. Hughes alleges, agreed to pay £. 905 : 11 : 9 $\frac{3}{4}$, ſterling money of Great-Britain, and £. 151 : 1 : 9, Halifax currency, in gold and ſilver, to ſaid Hughes, within eighteen days from that time; upon which payment being made, the goods were to be delivered at Albany, to the ſaid Weſt, by a certain John Stevenſon, at Albany; to whom they were to be ſent at the expenſe of the ſaid Weſt: That the ſaid Weſt paid to the ſaid Hughes, 240 dollars, in part; but, it was, as the ſaid Hughes alleges, agreed, that if the reſidue of the money was not paid within the time limited, then the 240 dollars were to be forfeited, and the goods not to be delivered; that the goods arrived at Albany, and were in the poſſeſſion of Mr. Stevenſon, who, on the 11th of March laſt, by ſome means or other, was induced to deliver the goods to Weſt, though he paid no money; that the ſaid Weſt gave a bond to the ſaid Stevenſon, payable to the ſaid Hughes, for £. 1609 : 18 : 8, continental currency, on the 9th of April inſtant, without any authority from the ſaid Hughes, as he alleges; that the ſaid Weſt proceeded with the goods, immediately on the receipt of them, to ſome of the eaſtern colonies,

and, it is apprehended, to Connecticut. Upon the whole, the committee are of opinion, that the ſaid Hughes may probably loſe his debt from Weſt, without the interpoſition of Congreſs, or their permiſſion to him to go in purſuit of the ſaid Weſt:" Whereupon,

Reſolved, That governor Trumbull, of the colony of Connecticut, be deſired to direct the moſt effectual method, according to law, to be taken, for ſecuring the perſon of Jabez Weſt, or his effects, to the value of the debt due to James Hughes, if either can be found in his government; and to ſee that juſtice be done in the premiſes.

Adjourned to ten o'clock on Monday next.

Monday, April 15, 1776.

A letter of the 4th from general Waſhington, encloſing a letter from governor Cooke, and an account of the powder ſupplied the army at Cambridge, by the colony of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, from the 10th of June laſt; alſo, a letter of the 2d from gen. Schuyler, with eight papers encloſed, being laid before Congreſs, and read,

Reſolved, That the ſaid letters, with the papers encloſed, be referred to Mr. Wythe, Mr. Harriſon, and Mr. S. Adams.

The committee to whom the petition from the committees of Walpack, &c. was referred, brought in their report, which was agreed to: Whereupon,

Reſolved, That an order be drawn, by the chairman of the ſecret committee, upon Henry Wiſner, Eſq; in favour of the petitioners, for 200lb. of powder, they paying for the ſame:

That 1000 flints be delivered to the petitioners:

That the petitioners be deſired to ſend Garret Broadhead, Eſq; to the neareſt Indian ſettlement, in order to diſcover whether any uneaſineſs ſubſiſts among the Indians in that part of the country; and, if it ſubſiſts, from what cauſe it ariſes:

That a letter be written by the preſident of the Congreſs to general Schuyler, to inform him of the apprehenſion of the inhabitants on the weſtern boundaries of New-Jerſey from the Indians, to requeſt him to direct proper enquiries to be made, whether there be any foundation for ſuch apprehenſions.

The Congreſs, taking into conſideration the report of the committee on the petition of John Secord,

Reſolved, That a certified copy of the ſaid petition be tranſmitted to the governor of Connecticut; that he be requeſted to cauſe enquiry to be made into the truth of the facts therein ſtated; and, if found true, that it be recommended to him to cauſe reſtitution to be made to the petitioner.

Reſolved, That it be again recommended to the ſettlers at Wyoming and the Suſquehannah river, as well thoſe under Pennſylvania as thoſe under Connecticut, to cultivate harmony, to conſider themſelves as jointly intereſted in the event of the American cauſe, and not, by mutual acts of violence or oppreſſion, to injure that union that happily ſubſiſts between all the colonies, and on which their welfare ſo much depends.

Resolved, That the ſecret committee be directed to ſupply the inhabitants of Monmouth county, in New-Jerſey, with 300lb. of powder, they paying for the ſame.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to bring in a reſolution, whereby perſons reſident, having property in America, who aſſiſt any of the enemies of the United Colonies in the capture of veſſels or goods, may be made liable to make good the damages to the ſufferers:

The members choſen, Mr. Braxton, Mr. Jay, and Mr. Wythe.

A petition from Moſes Kirkland, a priſoner, was preſented to Congreſs, and read:

Resolved, That it be referred to the committee on priſoners.

The Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the report of the committee on the ways and means of ſupplying the troops in Canada;

Whereupon, *Resolved*, That Mr. R. Morris be directed to purchaſe bills of exchange to the amount of three thouſand pounds ſterling, and deliver the ſame to Mr. Price; and that Mr. Morris be indemnified for any loſs that may ariſe from endorſing them:

That the ſum of 13,333.3 dollars be advanced to Mr. Price, to be employed by him in the ſervice of the continent, in Canada, he to be accountable.

Resolved, That the officers of the rifle battalion, and independent rifle companies, be authorized and directed to recruit the ſaid battalion and companies, and enliſt the men as ſpeedily as poſſible; and that their re-enliſtment be for two years from the expiration of their preſent term, liable to be diſcharged ſooner, if Congreſs ſhall think proper, upon receiving a month's pay advance.

A petition from Thomas Leaming, jun. in behalf of the committee of inſpection for the county of Cape-May, was preſented to Congreſs and read, ſetting forth the defenceleſs ſtate of that part of the country, and praying for a ſupply of powder and lead, and that two companies of the continental forces may be ſtationed there.

Resolved, That the prayer of the petition be granted.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Tuesday, *April* 16, 1776.

A letter of the 9th from commodore E. Hopkins, encloſing a liſt of the cannon and ſtores brought from Providence; and a letter of the 14th from the committee of Baltimore, encloſing copies of intercepted letters from the ſecretary of ſtate to governor Eden; alſo, a letter of the 8th from general Thomas, were laid before Congreſs, and read.

Ordered, That the ſecretary publiſh an extract of the letter from commodore Hopkins.

The Congreſs, taking into conſideration the letter from the committee of Baltimore, and the papers encloſed, came to the following reſolutions:

Whereas information has been this day laid before Congreſs, from which there is great reaſon to believe, that Robert Eden, Eſq;

governor of Maryland, has lately carried on a correſpondence with the Britiſh miniſtry, highly dangerous to the liberties of America;

Resolved, therefore, That the council of ſafety of Maryland be earneſtly requeſted, immediately to cauſe the perſon and papers of governor Eden to be ſeized and ſecured, and ſuch of the papers as relate to the American diſpute, without delay, conveyed ſafely to Congreſs; and that copies of the intercepted letters from the ſecretary of ſtate, be encloſed to the ſaid council of ſafety.

Resolved, That the council of ſafety of Maryland be requeſted to cauſe the perſon and papers of Alexander Roſs to be immediately ſeized and ſecured, and that the papers be ſent ſafely to Congreſs.

And, to prevent the ſaid Alexander Roſs having any opportunity to eſcape,

Resolved, That the like requeſt be made to the committees of obſervation for Baltimore and Frederic counties in Maryland, in one of which counties the ſaid Alexander Roſs probably now is.

The committee of claims reported, that there is due,

To Iſaac Melchior, for expenſes from Montreal to Philadelphia, including a part of St. Luke La Corne's expenſes to Albany, the ſum of 34.7 dollars:

To Leonard Melchior, for boarding M'Donald twenty days, the ſum of 16 dollars:

To William Chew, for riding expreſs to North-Carolina and back, including ferriages, the ſum of 90 dollars, and that the ſame ought to be paid to J. Hughes, Eſq;

To Samuel Purviance, jun. the ſum of 133.3 dollars, money advanced by colonel Charles Beaty to captain James Grier, and that the ſame ought to be paid, and charged to the ſaid James Grier:

To Anthony Tricker, for boarding Donald M'Donald, and others of the Scots priſoners, taken by general Schuyler, near Johnſtown, the ſum of 150 dollars:

To Peletiah Webſter, for purchaſing goods for the continent, including ſome incidental charges, the ſum of 66.3 dollars.

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

Resolved, That the ſecret committee be directed to ſupply the inhabitants of Monmouth county with 500 flints.

The Congreſs proceeded to the election of a clerk or aſſiſtant to the auditor-general:

Mr. William Webb was elected.

A letter of the 15th from H. Beaumont, ſurgeon of the 26th regiment, was laid before Congreſs, and read:

Resolved, That it be referred to the committee on priſoners.

Resolved, That the ſum of 1000 dollars be paid to Meſſrs. Price and Haywood, in conſideration of their extraordinary ſervices in Canada.

Whereas much inconvenience may be derived to the public from committees, others than the committee of ſafety in each colony, on the public poſt roads, ſtopping and opening the mails, and detaining letters from the conſtitutional poſt;

Resolved, That no committee but the council or committee of ſafety in each colony, or ſuch perſons as they ſhall on extraordinary occaſions, authorize, ſhall ſtop the conſtitutional poſt, open the mail, or detain any letters therefrom.

Resolved, That the preſident write to commodore Hopkins, and direct him to ſend a complete liſt and ſtate of the ſtores taken and brought from Providence, with the ſizes of the cannon, &c. and, in caſe he ſhould have left New-London, that governor Trumbull be deſired to order a liſt of the ſtores, left at New-London by commodore Hopkins, to be made out, and tranſmitted to Congreſs.

Resolved, That the cannon and ſuch other of the ſtores as are not neceſſary for the fleet, be landed and left at New-London, and that ſuch of the cannon and wheels as governor Trumbull ſhall direct, may be employed for the defence of that harbour, during the pleaſure of Congreſs.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Wednesday, *April* 17, 1776.

The committee of claims reported, that there is due,

To John Avery, jun. for riding expreſs from commodore Hopkins and back again, the ſum of 40.7 dollars.

Ordered, That the ſame be paid.

Resolved, That the marine committee be inſtructed to recommend to Congreſs, proper perſons for commiſſion officers for the frigates now building, and that the warrant officers be appointed by the ſaid committee; and that they fit ſaid frigates for ſea with all expedition:

That the marine committee recommend to Congreſs proper perſons to be agents for prizes in the ſeveral colonies:

That a bounty of eight dollars be allowed by the public to the owner of every American veſſel for every able ſeaman that he ſhall import into the United Colonies, over and above the number the ſaid veſſel carried out; and that foreigners importing able ſeamen over and above the ſhip's company, and diſcharging them in the American ports, ſhall be entitled to the ſame bounty.

Resolved, That the nomination or appointment of captains or commanders of continental veſſels ſhall not eſtabliſh rank, which is to be ſettled by Congreſs before commiſſions are granted.

The Congreſs having proceeded to the election of captains for the two frigates building in Maſſachuſetts-Bay,

William Manly, and Iſaac Cozneau were elected.

Resolved, That the ſecret committee be empowered to give orders for the arming and manning abroad any of the ſhips or veſſels employed in the importation of cargoes for the continental account; the expenſes and charges of ſuch armaments to be paid by the ſaid committee; they receiving for the public ſervice, on the arrival of every veſſel, all the arms, ammunition and ſtores.

Resolved, That the ſecret committee be empowered to import cargoes of ſalt on the continental account, in ſuch ſhips or veſſels

as they employ to carry outward cargoes, and are obliged to inſure on their return.

Reſolved, That the committee of ſafety of Pennſylvania be requeſted to permit John Young, jun. and Johnſton Smith, to carry to Virginia, all ſuch arms as they have already purchaſed, or ſhall purchaſe in Pennſylvania, for the uſe of the continental army in the ſaid colony of Virginia, before the firſt day of May next; not to exceed one thouſand ſtand in the whole.

Resolved, That the ſecret committee be directed to ſupply Mr. Thomas Leaming with 200 lb. of powder, for the militia of Cape-May, he paying for the ſame.

Resolved, That the commanding officer at New-York, be directed to order two companies of colonel Dayton's battalion to march to Cape-May, and there to remain till farther orders.

Resolved, That the petition of Dr. Jackſon be referred to the committee of claims.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Thursday, April 18, 1776.

A letter of the 15th from general Waſhington; and,

A letter of the 7th of November laſt, from the Rev. Samuel Langdon, accompanied with a letter from general Putnam, and colonels Glover, Bridge, Fry, and Preſcot; alſo,

A letter from James Warren, Eſq; pay-maſter-general, deſiring leave to reſign, were laid before Congreſs, and read:

Resolved, That the ſaid letters be referred to a committee of three:

The members choſen, Mr. Read, Mr. Clinton, and Mr. Braxton.

A letter from Elizabeth Seymour, widow of the late maſter of the Cabbot, was laid before Congreſs, and read:

Resolved, That it be referred to the marine committee.

Resolved, That the committee on Indian affairs be directed to prepare, and report, a draught of inſtructions to George Morgan, Eſq; agent under the commiſſioners for Indian affairs in the middle department.

A letter of the 6th, from brigadier-general Lewis, and a letter of the ſame date, from major-general Lee, being received and read, were referred to Mr. Read, Mr. Clinton, and Mr. Braxton.

The committee of claims reported, that there is due,

To Dr. Samuel Treate, for medicine, and for attending the troops at Burlington, the ſum of 273.7 dollars:

To John Bull, Eſq; for expenſes in conducting money to the camp at Cambridge, the ſum of 155 dollars:

To Jacob Ming, for waggonage, the ſum of 107.5 dollars:

To Robert Kennedy, for neceſſaries furniſhed captain Morgan's company, the ſum of 544 dollars, of which ſum, 189.2, being for rifles, ſhirts, &c. to be charged to the ſaid company:

To Thaddeus Burr, for money paid by him for horſe-hire, &c. the ſum of 37.2 dollars, which ought to be charged to Jacob Hiltzheimer, expreſs-maſter:

To ſundries, on certificates produced by Thomas Johnſon, Eſq; for proviſions, &c. for general Lee's guard, the ſum of 10.7 dollars, and for a rifle delivered to captain Creſſap's company, to be charged to the ſaid company, the ſum of 10.6 dollars:

To Jane Allen, for neceſſaries to ſeveral companies of continental troops, the ſum of 52.9 dollars, of which ſum, 40 dollars ought to be charged to the firſt Pennſylvania battalion, and deducted from the commiſſary's account:

To Dr. Hall Jackſon, for his ſervices as ſurgeon, the ſum of 130 dollars, and that the ſame ought to be paid to Elbridge Gerry, Eſq;

To William Smith, for medicines, inſtruments, &c. for the Delaware battalion, the ſum of 257.4 dollars:

To Timothy Shallor, for expenſes in bringing priſoners from Egg-Harbour, the ſum of 37.5 dollars.

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

The marine committee having recommended gentlemen for captains of the Hornet and Waſp, Congreſs proceeded to an election, and the ballots being taken, and examined,

William Hallock was elected captain of the Hornet; and,

——— Alexander captain of the Waſp.

The committee appointed to conſider the propriety of eſtabliſhing a war-office, brought in their report, which was read.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Friday, *April* 19, 1776.

A letter of the 2d from governor Trumbull, with a petition from Noah Philips, being laid before Congreſs, and read,

Reſolved, That they be referred to the committee on qualifications.

Reſolved, That a committee of ſeven be appointed to examine and aſcertain the value of the ſeveral ſpecies of gold and ſilver coins, current in theſe colonies, and the proportions they ought to bear to Spaniſh milled dollars:

The members choſen, Mr. Duane, Mr. Wythe, Mr. J. Adams, Mr. Sherman, Mr. Hewes, Mr. Johnſon, and Mr. Whipple.

The committee of claims reported, that there is due,

To Peter Brunner, for neceſſaries furniſhed to captain Nelſon's company by himſelf and Abraham Vanhorn, the ſum of 25.2 dollars, which ought to be charged to captain Nelſon:

To Mary Miller, for proviſions, &c. furniſhed to general Lee's guard, the ſum of 16.5 dollars:

To Jacob Frantz, for horſe-hire, and carrying brigadier-general Woedtke's baggage to New-York, the ſum of 47.5 dollars:

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

Reſolved, That letters which are directed to any general in the continental ſervice, commanding in a ſeparate department, be carried free of poſtage, by the conſtitutional poſt.

The committee appointed to prepare inſtructions to George Morgan, Eſq; brought in a draught, which being read, was agreed to as follows:

To George Morgan, Esq; agent under the commissioners for Indian affairs in the middle department.

SIR,

You are required to provide, that the great belt presented to the Indians last fall at Pittsburgh, be forwarded, with all convenient expedition, to the sachems and warriors of the western nations; and endeavour, to the utmost of your power, to convince them of the good wishes and good intentions of Congress for and towards them, and to cultivate harmony and friendship between them and the white people; and to give Congress the most early intelligence of any interruption thereof, or of any disturbance which shall arise, and which you cannot quiet.

Acquaint the Indians, that Congress have formed the best plan they could devise, to import foreign goods for their use; and have neglected no probable means to procure them in time; and if they should not be supplied so soon as they may be wanted, the misfortune is to be ascribed to the common enemies of them and us, who, by obstructing our trade, as well as in numberless other instances, are daily injuring and distressing both; but that we have well-grounded hopes of speedy relief, in expectation of which, and of greater advantages in prospect, the present inconveniencies are born more patiently.

All differences and disputes that shall happen between the Indians and white people, you will have adjusted and determined in the mode prescribed by a resolve of Congress, of which you have a copy: And you are directed, in a particular manner, to prevent, as much as you are able, any impositions upon the former, by those who deal with them. Treat all those people, with whom you may meet, kindly and hospitably. Inspire them with sentiments of justice and humanity, and dispose them to introduce the arts of civil and social life, and to encourage the residence of husbandmen and handicraft men among them. Advise Congress, from time to time, of all occurrences that may, in your opinion, deserve their attention.

The committee, to whom gen. Washington's letter of the 15th inst. as well as other letters, were referred, brought in their report, which being taken into consideration, was agreed to: Whereupon,

Resolved, That general Washington may order as many of the cannon and military stores, as are not necessary for the continental fleet, and which were lately brought into New-London, by the commander thereof, to any other place he may think proper; having regard only to the permission of Congress, relative to the defence of the harbour of New-London, a copy of which ought to be sent to general Washington, and also a list of the cannon and stores as transmitted to Congress.

Resolved, That the resignation of James Warren, as pay-master-general of the army, be accepted and entered accordingly; and that he be informed, there are superintendants of the treasury appointed, to whom he is to render his accounts and vouchers.

Resolved, That another pay-maſter-general be appointed, and that the general be informed thereof.

As it appears from the certificates of four colonels of regiments at Cambridge, that the Rev. Dr. Samuel Langdon did not only perform the duty of a chaplain to their ſeveral regiments, for the ſpace of ſix months, for which no other chaplain had been appointed, but alſo to the army at large ; Therefore,

Resolved, That the ſaid Dr. Langdon, having received no compenſation for thoſe ſervices, be paid the ſum of 300 dollars.

Resolved, That three tons of powder be immediately forwarded to Virginia, for the uſe of the army in the ſouthern department.

Resolved, That general Waſhington be made acquainted with general Lee's requeſt of a company of artillery, and be deſired to furniſh him with ſuch a company, if it may be done conſiſtent with the general good of the ſervice.

Resolved, That an immediate ſupply of arms, ſhoes, and blankets, be furniſhed for the troops in Virginia, and that proper perſons be appointed to procure them, ſubject to the orders of Congreſs already entered into.

Resolved, That Mr. Ephraim Blaine be appointed to purchaſe a quantity of blankets, not exceeding 5000, and alſo that he be directed to purchaſe 5000 pair of ſhoes, to be ſent to Virginia, to the commanding officer at Williamſburgh.

Resolved, That Monday next be aſſigned for the election of a pay-maſter-general.

Resolved, That Mr. Thomas Lowry, commiſſary, be directed to purchaſe and forward to general Schuyler, with all convenient diſpatch, 2000 barrels of pork, for the uſe of the army in Canada, and that he be ſupplied with a ſum not exceeding 20,000 dollars for that purpoſe, he to be accountable.

Resolved, That the committee appointed to confer with Mr. Price, be directed to bring in a reſolution, to enable Meſſrs. Price and Haywood to draw for the balance of the money ordered to be paid them, by the reſolutions of the 3d and 16th of this month.

Resolved, That Meſſrs. Du Monteſſon, Hevieux, La Marque, Du Maſſaux, Shemit, Giaſſon, and Gamelin, Canadian priſoners, at Briſtol, be permitted to come to Philadelphia, in order to purchaſe clothes, and other neceſſaries, and to remain there ten days, and then return to Briſtol.

The committee to whom were referred the letter from general Waſhington, of the 4th, and the letter from general Schuyler, of the 2d of this month, brought in their report.

The committee on priſoners, having collected from the journals, the ſeveral reſolutions reſpecting priſoners, and having made ſome amendments therein, ſubmitted the ſame to Congreſs.

Adjourned to ten o'clock on Monday.

Monday, *April* 22, 1776.

Sundry letters, received ſince the adjournment, were laid before Congreſs, and read, viz.

One from the committee of ſafety of Maryland, dated the 18th:
One from Dr. Boyd of the 19th:
One from the committee of inſpection of Lancaſter, of the 11th:
One from the Canada commiſſioners, dated Saratoga, the 13th:
One from general Waſhington, of the 19th:
One from general Schuyler, of the 12th, encloſing ſundry letters and papers from Canada; and,
One from the committee of inſpection of Weſt-Auguſta, with ſundry papers encloſed:

Reſolved, That the four laſt, with the papers encloſed, be referred to Mr. R. H. Lee, Mr. J. Adams, Mr. Jay, Mr. Braxton, and Mr. Johnſon.

Reſolved, That the conſideration of the letter from the committee of ſafety of Maryland, be poſtponed till to-morrow.

The committee appointed to prepare a reſolve reſpecting Meſſrs. Price and Haywood, brought in the ſame; whereupon,

Reſolved, That Meſſrs. Price and Haywood be empowered to draw bills of exchange on the preſident of Congreſs, for the ſum of 48,358.6 dollars, payable the 5th of July next, in ſpecie; it being the balance of a ſum ſpecified in a reſolve of the 3d of April inſtant, after deducting 16,000 dollars, for which they received an order on the treaſurers the 12th. And they are farther empowered to draw bills as aforeſaid, for 1000 dollars, ordered to be paid them by a reſolve of the 6th inſtant.

Reſolved, That the commiſſioners gone to Canada, be deſired and empowered to ſettle the accounts of Meſſrs. Price and Haywood, to the 5th of February laſt, or to employ proper perſons to examine the ſame, and compare the vouchers with the ſeveral articles of ſaid accounts, and return a certificate to Congreſs of the balance juſtly due to Meſſrs. Price and Haywood, from the United Colonies, to that date, with the vouchers for expenditures and ſupplies by orders of general Montgomery and general Wooſter.

Reſolved, That the ſaid commiſſioners be requeſted to return to Congreſs, a liſt of ſuch perſons as are accountable to the United Colonies for any part of the articles or expenditures compriſed in Meſſrs. Price and Haywood's accounts, with the reſpective ſum ſuch perſons is chargeable with, and deliver copies thereof to the commanding officers, that the proper deductions may be made from the pay of the officers and men.

Reſolved, That an order for 1000 dollars be drawn on the treaſurers, in favour of Mr. Samuel Fairlamb, for the uſe of colonel Wayne's battalion, he to be accountable.

The committee on qualifications, having recommended Mr. Jacob Weaver, to an enſigncy which is vacant in the third Pennſylvania battalion:

Reſolved, That he be appointed, and that a commiſſion be accordingly granted to him.

The ſeveral matters referred to this day, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Tuesday, April 23, 1776.

A letter of the 12th, from major-general Ward, being received and read, repeating his desire for leave to resign,

Resolved, That the resignation of major-general Ward, and of brigadier-general Fry, be accepted, and that the president inform them thereof by letter.

The committee of claims reported, that there is due,

To Robert Erwin, for waggonage, the sum of 873.8 dollars:

To John Dunn, the balance in full due to colonel Heard's battalion, for their pay, subsistence, &c. on the expedition to Long-Island, the sum of 2453.7 dollars.

Ordered, That the same be paid.

The marine committee having, agreeable to the orders of Congress, recommended gentlemen to be agents for prizes in the several colonies,

Resolved, That captain John Bradford be appointed for the colony of Massachusetts-Bay, Daniel Tillinghast for Rhode-Island, Nathaniel Shaw, jun. for Connecticut, Jacobus Vanzantz for New-York, John Nixon, and John Maxwell Nesbit for Pennsylvania, William Lux for Maryland, John Tazewell for Virginia, Cornelius Harnet for Wilmington, Richard Ellis for Newbern, and Robert Smith for Edenton in North-Carolina, with power to each, to appoint one or more deputies, if necessary.

The committee, to whom the letters from general Washington, general Schuyler, and the letters from Canada and Pittsburgh were referred, brought in their report, which was taken into consideration; whereupon,

Resolved, That the president signify to colonel Hazen, the approbation of Congress, for his letter, and attention to the public good.

Resolved, That 300,000 dollars be immediately sent to general Schuyler, for supplying and paying the army in Canada.

Resolved, That the commissioners of Congress in Canada, be desired to publish an address to the people of Canada, signifying, that Congress has been informed of injuries offered by our people to some of them: expressing our resentment at such misconduct, assuring them of our attachment to their security; inviting them to state their grievances to our commissioners, and promising ample redress to them, and exemplary punishment to the offenders.

Resolved, That instructions be sent to the commissioners, to cause justice to be done to the Canadians, agreeable to the tenor of the above resolve.

Resolved, That the commanding officer in Canada, be directed to be very attentive to military discipline, and inflict exemplary punishment on all those who violate the military regulations established by Congress.

Resolved, That general Washington be directed to send six battalions into Canada from the army of New-York.

Resolved, That a letter be written by the president to general Washington, requesting his opinion whether any farther additional

troops are neceſſary to be ſent for the reduction of Quebec, and for the ſecurity of Canada; and, if he ſhall think more troops neceſſary, whether they can, with ſafety, be ſpared from the army now in New-York?

Resolved, That if any of the troops from New-Jerſey or Pennſylvania, which were raiſed at five dollars a month, be ſent to Canada, they ſhall be allowed at the rate of ſix dollars and two-thirds of a dollar a month, from the time they begin their march.

Resolved, That the farther conſideration of the report be poſtponed till to-morrow.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Wednesday, *April* 24, 1776.

A memorial from the committee of inſpection and obſervation of the city and liberties of Philadelphia, was preſented to Congreſs, and read:

Resolved, That it be referred to a committee of three:

The members choſen, Mr. Hewes, Mr. Duane, and Mr. Alexander.

Mr. R. Morris reported, that in purſuance of the order of Congreſs, he has purchaſed and delivered to Mr. James Price, bills of exchange to the amount of three thouſand pounds ſterling, for which he produced Mr. Price's receipt.

Resolved, That an order for 14,800 dollars be drawn on the treaſurers, in favour of Mr. R. Morris, in full for the above bills of exchange.

Resolved, That the committees appointed to confer with Mr. Price, be directed to draw up inſtructions to him, for his government, in diſpoſing and laying out the money put into his hands.

Resolved, That Mr. Trumbull, the commiſſary-general, be directed to provide and forward to general Schuyler, 2000 barrels of pork, with all poſſible diſpatch, for the uſe of the continental army in Canada, and that the ſaid commiſſary be ſupplied with a ſum not exceeding 20,000 dollars for that purpoſe, he to be accountable for the ſame.

Resolved, That Mr. Alſop, Mr. Sherman, and Mr. Lewis be requeſted to purchaſe and forward, with all convenient diſpach, to general Schuyler, for the uſe of the continental army in Canada, 10,000 pair of ſhoes, 10,000 pair of ſtockings; and that 15,000 dollars be advanced to them for thoſe purpoſes, they to be accountable.

Resolved, That a letter be written to gen. Schuyler, to inform him of the ten additional battalions lately ordered for Canada, and of the 2000 barrels of pork, and the 10,000 pair of ſhoes, and 10,000 pair of ſtockings, ordered by Congreſs to be ſent to him; and to deſire him to purſue the beſt means for furniſhing ſuch other neceſſary articles of clothing and food as may be wanting for the continental army in Canada, having regard to ſuch of theſe, as Mr.

Price, the commiſſary in that province, can ſupply there: Alſo, that general Schuyler be deſired to inform the preſident, what quantity of gun-powder he has received for Canada ſince the firſt of January laſt, and that he continue, as hitherto, to give the earlieſt notice to Congreſs of the occaſion for further ſupplies of this and other neceſſaries that may be wanting, and not in his power to procure.

Resolved, That the ſecret committee be directed to forward from Mr. Wiſner's and Mr. Livingſton's powder-mills, five tons of powder, to general Schuyler, to be by him forwarded to Canada.

The committee of claims reported, that there is due,

To John Gibſon, agent appointed by the commiſſioners for Indian affairs, for ſundry ſervices in the middle department, by order of the commiſſioners, the ſum of 377.9 dollars:

To John Davis, for waggonage for the 6th Pennſylvania battalion, the ſum of 60 dollars:

To Furman and Hunt, for proviſions, &c. for the priſoners at Trenton, the ſum of 183.8 dollars:

To Duncan M'Donald, the ſum of 15.8 dollars, of which ſum, 13.6 dollars ought to be charged to captain Hendrick's company, and 2.2 dollars to captain Cluggage's company, for goods furniſhed to the ſaid companies; and that the ſame ought to be paid to Ephraim Blaine, Eſq;

To Margaret Smith, for nurſing two men in the ſmall-pox, belonging to captain Benezet's company, the ſum of 24 dollars.

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

The convention of South-Carolina having appointed delegates to repreſent that colony in Congreſs, the credentials of their appointment were preſented to Congreſs, and read, as follows:

"*In Congress, Charlestown, South-Carolina, Feb.* 16, 1776.

Resolved, That Thomas Lynch, John Rutledge, Edward Rutledge, Arthur Middleton, and Thomas Heyward, jun. Eſquires, be, and they are hereby appointed and fully authorized, to repreſent this colony in the continental Congreſs, for one year next enſuing.

March 23, 1776.

Resolved, That the delegates of this colony in continental Congreſs, or a majority of ſuch of them as ſhall at any time be preſent in the ſaid Congreſs, or any one of the ſaid delegates, if no more than one ſhall be preſent, be, and they and he are, and is, hereby authorized and empowered, for and in behalf of this colony, to concert, agree to, and execute every meaſure, which they or he, together with a majority of the continental Congreſs, ſhall judge neceſſary for the defence, ſecurity, intereſt, and welfare of this colony in particular, and of America in general.

Resolved, That another delegate be forthwith choſen by ballot by this Congreſs, to repreſent this colony in the continental Congreſs, in addition to, and with as full powers, in all reſpects, as the delegates already choſen, have, and are inveſted with. The Congreſs then proceeded to ballot for ſaid delegate, and Thomas Lynch, jun. Eſq; appearing to be, and being declared, duly choſen,

Resolved, That Thomas Lynch, jun. Eſq; be, and he is hereby, appointed a ſixth delegate from this colony, to repreſent the ſame in the continental Congreſs.

A true copy,

PETER TIMOTHY, *Secretary*."

The Congreſs reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into conſideration general Waſhington's letter of the 27th of March, and after ſome time ſpent thereon, the preſident reſumed the chair, and Mr. Harriſon reported, that the committee have had under conſideration the letter referred to them, but not having come to any determination thereon, deſired him to move for leave to ſit again.

Resolved, That Congreſs will to-morrow reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into their farther conſideration, the letter from general Waſhington of the 27th of March, and the petition encloſed therein.

The other matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

THURSDAY, April 25, 1776.

Two letters from general Waſhington, of the 22d and 23d, were laid before Congreſs, and read:

Resolved, That they be referred to a committee of three.

The members choſen, Mr. R. H. Lee, Mr. J. Adams, and Mr. Hewes.

Resolved, That an order for 2000 dollars be drawn on the treaſurers in favour of Ephraim Blaine, Eſq; for the purpoſe of purchaſing ſhoes and blankets for the continental troops in Virginia; he to be accountable.

The committee on qualifications having recommended Thomas Holland to be a ſecond-lieutenant in the Delaware battalion, in the room of James M'Donnough, deceaſed, and John Corſe, enſign, in the room of Thomas Holland,

Resolved, That commiſſions be granted to them accordingly.

The committee, to whom the petition of Noah Phelps was referred, brought in their report, which was agreed to; whereupon,

Resolved, That the committee of inſpection of the city of Albany, be requeſted to adjuſt Mr. Noah Phelps's account of ſervices performed at Ticonderoga; and that Mr. Noah Phelps be allowed and paid for his further ſervices, including thoſe of contractor from the time of his joining general Montgomery, at the rate of one dollar for each day, until he quitted the ſervice, and an equivalent to a captain's rations during the ſaid time, provided he has not already had them; the latter account to be ſettled by general Schuyler, who is requeſted to pay to the ſaid Noah Phelps, what may appear to be due to him for the whole of his ſervices aforeſaid.

The committee, to whom the letter from lord Stirling, of the 10th of March laſt, with the papers therein encloſed, was referred, brought in their report, which was read:

Ordered to lie on the table.

On application from the committee of Lower Pennſneck, in the county of Salem, in New-Jerſey,

Reſolved, That the ſecret committee be directed to ſell to the ſaid committee, 75lb. of gun-powder.

Reſolved, That a copy of the intercepted letter from John Butler, at Niagara, dated the 29th of February, be ſent to general Schuyler.

Reſolved, That a copy of the report of the committee appointed to enquire into the truth and foundation of the ſtory, "That the Indians have been invited by governor Penn to come to Philadelphia," be ſent to general Schuyler; and that general Schuyler be directed to cauſe the perſon to be arreſted, who pretended to have carried ſuch invitation to the Indians.

The committee of claims reported, that there is due,

For the expenſes of general Lee's guard, the ſum of 10.8 dollars, and that the ſame ought to be paid to Timothy Matlack:

On a draught drawn by Ephraim Blaine, Eſq; on the commiſſioners for Indian affairs in the middle department, in favour of Samuel Semple, the ſum of 77 dollars, for expenſes of the ſaid commiſſioners, and that the ſaid ſum ought to be paid to Robert Miller, Eſq; of the county of Cumberland:

For the ſubſiſtence of A. Hill Brice, captain of the 7th regiment of foot, of royal fuſileers, the ſum of 39.5 dollars, and that the ſame ought to be paid to Thomas M'Kean, Eſq; and charged to the ſaid captain:

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

Agreeable to the order of the day, Congreſs reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into their farther conſideration, the letter from general Waſhington of the 27th March laſt, and the papers therein encloſed; and, after ſome time, the preſident reſumed the chair, and Mr. Harriſon reported, that the committee had come to a reſolution on the matters referred to them, which he read, and delivered in.

The report being again read,

Reſolved, That the conſideration thereof be poſtponed.

Information being given to Congreſs, that Allan Cameron, who is confined in gaol, is in ſuch a ſtate of health as to require the attendance of a phyſician, and that he is deſirous of the aſſiſtance of Dr. Cadwallader:

Reſolved, That Dr. Cadwallader have leave to attend him.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

FRIDAY, April 26, 1776.

Reſolved, That the ſecret committee be directed to ſettle and pay to the colony of Connecticut, the powder lent by the ſaid colony to general Waſhington, for the uſe of the continent, and to act as they ſhall judge beſt for the public ſervice, and the benefit of Connecticut, in exchanging the powder which the ſaid colony has

in Philadelphia, for powder in the eaſtern ports belonging to the continent.

Resolved, That 50,000 dollars be ſent to the committee of ſafety of Virginia, and that the preſident write to the ſaid committee, and requeſt them, to uſe their utmoſt endeavours to have it exchanged for ſpecie, and remit the ſame to the continental treaſurers; and, in caſe they can procure more ſpecie, that they ſend it, and draw for the amount on the pay-maſter in Virginia, who is ordered to pay ſuch draughts.

Resolved, That the ſum of 250,000 dollars be ſent to the pay-maſter in Virginia, for the uſe of the continental troops, he to be accountable.

A letter from Dr. Cadwallader was laid before Congreſs, and read, giving an account of A. Cameron's ſtate of health; whereupon,

Resolved, That the ſaid A. Cameron be allowed the benefit of air in his room, and of walking an hour every morning in the yard, in company or preſence of the gaoler, and that his uncle, Dr. M'Clean, from New-York, who is now in town, be allowed to converſe with him in preſence of the gaoler.

Edmund Randolph, who was appointed deputy muſter-maſter-general of the ſouthern department, having been choſen, by the citizens of Williamſburgh, to repreſent them in convention, and an ordinance having been paſſed, excluding all perſons holding any military poſt of profit from a ſeat therein, begged leave to reſign his office:

Resolved, That the reſignation of Mr. Randolph be accepted.

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to take into conſideration the ſtate of the eaſtern department, and report thereon:

The members choſen, Mr. Rutledge, Mr. Johnſon, Mr. Wythe, Mr. Harriſon and Mr. Duane.

The committee of claims reported, that there is due,

To Dr. Robert Johnſon, for attendance on the 6th battalion, and for medicines, the ſum of 53.1 dollars.

Ordered, That the ſaid account be paid.

The committee, to whom the letters from general Waſhington of the 22d and 23d inſtant, were referred, brought in their report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon,

Resolved, That the pay of the aids-de-camp of the commander in chief, be raiſed to forty dollars a month.

Resolved, That none of the troops already raiſed, be, for the preſent, diſbanded for want of arms; and that the general apply to the convention, and committee of ſafety of New-York, for ſuch arms, as may have been collected under the reſolve of Congreſs, for diſarming non-aſſociators and diſaffected perſons, or any other arms they can ſupply, and that they be delivered to the New-York troops.

Resolved, That Mr. Baldwin, the aſſiſtant-engineer, ordered to Canada, be allowed, in conſideration of his merit, the pay and rank of lieutenant-colonel on the continental eſtabliſhment.

Resolved, That the reſpective governments from whence militia have come for the defence of the city of New-York, be deſired ſpeedily to tranſmit to Congreſs, authenticated muſter-rolls, and accounts of monies due to ſuch reſpective militias, in order to their being immediately ſettled and diſcharged.

Resolved, That Congreſs approve the aſſiſtance given by the general to commodore Hopkins.

Resolved, That the farther conſideration of the report be poſtponed till to-morrow.

Congreſs then took into conſideration the report of the committee, on the petition of colonel James Eaſton; whereupon,

Resolved, That the claims of the perſons concerned in the ſurprize and reduction of the fortreſs of Ticonderoga, having already been ſubmitted by Congreſs to the committee of Albany, the petitioner be referred to the ſaid committee of Albany for a ſettlement of his demand on that account.

As from the teſtimonials produced by the petitioner, it appears—that he and his battalion behaved with great diligence, activity, and ſpirit in the ſucceſsful enterprize againſt general Preſcot, and the veſſels and troops under his command, in the river Sorell, in which important ſervice they were joined by colonel Bedel and a part of his regiment—that to encourage the party employed in that important ſervice, the late general Montgomery promiſed them all the public ſtores which ſhould be taken in the veſſels under general Preſcot's command, excepting ammunition and proviſions; and, as the petitioner alleges that no part of thoſe ſtores was delivered, nor any compoſition made to the troops concerned in the acquiſition; therefore,

Resolved, That it be recommended to the general commanding in Canada, to appoint commiſſioners to eſtimate all the public ſtores taken with general Preſcot, (excepting ammunition and proviſions) and pay the value thereof among the officers and men employed in that ſervice, in ſuch proportions as the commiſſioners ſhall determine.

As the petitioner's account of monies received, and diſburſements made by him for the uſe of his regiment, on which he claims a balance, can, for want of proper vouchers and information here, only be adjuſted in Canada, where the buſineſs was tranſacted,

Resolved, That the ſame be referred for ſettlement in ſuch mode as the commiſſioners from Congreſs, in that province, ſhall direct; but, as the petitioner is in want of money,

Resolved, That 200 dollars be advanced to him in part of his demand againſt the United Colonies.

With regard to the petitioner's requeſt, that a court of enquiry may be called reſpecting the charge againſt him and major Brown, for plundering the effects of the priſoners:—As brigadier general Arnold in his letter of the 1ſt of February laſt alleges, that the petitioner and major Brown had been publicly accuſed of plundering the officers' baggage, taken at Sorell, contrary to the articles of ca-

pitulation, and to the great ſcandal of the American arms; for which reaſon, he declared it to be his opinion, that it would give great diſguſt to the army in general, if either of them ſhould be promoted until theſe matters were cleared up; and, as the petitioner aſſerts his innocence, declaring that he neither plundered, nor directed, nor was privy to the plundering of any priſoner or other perſon whatever: Conſidering, therefore, on one hand, the aggravated nature of this charge, which is an impediment to the petitioner's promotion, and, on the other, the great confidence repoſed in him by general Montgomery, and the eſſential ſervice which the petitioner has rendered to his country:

Resolved, That the commiſſioners from Congreſs, in Canada, be inſtructed to cauſe enquiry to be made by a court-martial, or otherwiſe, into the charge againſt the petitioner, giving him an opportunity of making his defence; and that the proceedings thereon be tranſmitted to Congreſs, in order that juſtice may be done to the petitioner, if he has been accuſed without ſufficient reaſon.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

SATURDAY, April 27, 1776.

Resolved, That an order for 350 dollars be drawn on the treaſurers in favour of Mr. Edy; of which 250 for himſelf, and 100 for Iſaiah Beaudreau, for ſervices done.

Sundry letters and papers from North-Carolina were laid before Congreſs, and read, viz.

An affidavit reſpecting the capture of W. Ginn's brig.

A letter from Samuel Johnſon, preſident of the convention, dated the 10th inſtant, encloſing ſundry reſolves of the ſaid convention, and an extract of a letter from brigadier-general Moore.

Resolved, That the affidavit be delivered to the ſecret committee:

That the other papers be referred to a committee of three:

The members choſen, Mr. Duane, Mr. Sherman, and Mr. Alexander.

Congreſs proceeded to the election of a pay-maſter-general, in the room of Mr. Warren, whoſe reſignation was accepted; and the ballots being taken, and examined,

William Palfrey, Eſq; was elected.

Congreſs alſo proceeded to the election of a deputy commiſſary-general, for ſupplying the troops in Virginia with rations; and the ballots being taken, and examined,

William Aylet, Eſq; was elected.

Resolved, That Mr. Rodney and Mr. Read be added to the committee appointed to ſupply the troops in Philadelphia, and the battalion in the Lower Counties on Delaware.

A memorial from the committee of ſafety of Pennſylvania was preſented to Congreſs and read.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock on Monday.

Monday, April 29, 1776.

Sundry letters and papers being received, were laid before Congreſs, and read, viz.

A letter of the 25th from general Waſhington, encloſing a return of the army at New-York:

A letter from major Wrixon, declining to accept of the commiſſion of chief-engineer:

A letter from the council of ſafety of Maryland, with the examination of Alexander Roſs, and ſundry papers found in his poſſeſſion:

Reſolved, That the letter from general Waſhington and the letter from the council of ſafety of Maryland, with Mr. Roſs's papers, be referred to a committee of five:

The members choſen, Mr. Harriſon, Mr. Rutledge, Mr. Goldborough, Mr. Paine, and Mr. Rodney.

Alſo, a letter of the 19th from general Lee, and one from Thomas Bullet; and a petition from Dr. J. Potts, were read, and referred to the ſaid committee.

Reſolved, That letters be written by the preſident to general Schuyler and the committee of ſafety of New-York, deſiring them to inform this Congreſs, whether the continental commiſſions ſent to them for the officers of the troops raiſed by Connecticut the laſt campaign, were delivered, or offered to them, or to any, and which of them, and whether any, and which of them refuſed, or accepted the ſame? and particularly, whether commiſſions were offered to colonel Waterbury and colonel Eaſton, and whether they refuſed accepting them?

Reſolved, That captain Peter Adams, from Maryland, under whoſe cuſtody Alexander Roſs was brought to Philadelphia, be diſmiſſed, and that the ſaid Alexander Roſs be committed to the care of the officer commanding the continental troops in Pennſylvania.

Reſolved, That a ſtanding committee be appointed for Indian affairs; that it conſiſt of five: that the election of the members be poſtponed till to-morrow.

Reſolved, That the Congreſs, relying on the integrity and honour of captain A. M'Gee, order, that he be permitted to go at large, on giving his parole to the committee of Weſt-Auguſta, not to engage or be concerned in any meaſure injurious to theſe colonies, by ſtimulating the Indian nations to make war againſt them, or otherwiſe.

The committee of claims reported, that there is due,

To Benjamin Marſhall, for tin cartouch boxes, the ſum of 465 dollars:

To Ephraim Blaine, Eſq; for ſubſiſtence, waggonage, and ferriages of the 6th Pennſylvania battalion, the ſum of 2736 dollars:

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the report of the committee on general Waſhington's letter of the 19th, &c.; whereupon,

Reſolved, That the papers from Fort-Pitt be referred to the committee appointed to conſider the ſtate of Indian affairs in the middle department.

Resolved, That no traders ought to go into the Indian country without licenſe from the agent in the department: and that care be taken by him, to prevent exorbitant prices for goods being exacted from the Indians.

Resolved, That a ton of powder be ſent to Mr. G. Morgan, to be diſtributed to ſuch Indians as he ſhall be convinced are in our intereſt.

Resolved, That meaſures be immediately taken to procure goods to ſupply the Indians at the treaties ordered to be held with them.

Resolved, That the councils of Maſſachuſſetts-Bay and New-Hampſhire, and the governors of Connecticut and Rhode-Iſland, be earneſtly requeſted to take the moſt ſpeedy and effectual meaſures to collect as much hard money in their reſpective colonies as poſſible, and to ſend the ſame as collected to general Schuyler, and draw upon the preſident of Congreſs for the amount.

Resolved, That the further conſideration of the report, and the ſeveral matters to this day referred, be poſtponed till to-morrow, to which time Congreſs adjourned.

Tuesday, April 30, 1776.

Agreeable to order, Congreſs proceeded to the election of a ſtanding committee for Indian affairs, when

Mr. Wythe, Mr. Wilſon, Mr. Wolcott, Mr. L. Morris, and Mr. Rutledge, were elected.

The committee of claims reported, that there is due,

To Matthew Swan, for carrying two braſs field-pieces from Philadelphia to Williamſburg, the ſum of 93.6 dollars, over and beſide the ſum of 80 dollars, paid him by Robert Erwin, and 13.3 dollars, paid by the committee of Williamſburg;

For houſe-rent, carriage, and other contingent expenſes of the fourth Pennſylvania battalion, the ſum of 358.6 dollars, and that the ſame ought to be paid to John Harper, quarter-maſter of the ſaid battalion:

For proviſions for captain Roſs's company, ſupplied by Charles Jackſon, the ſum of 9.1 dollars, and that the ſame ought to be paid to Timothy Matlack.

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

The committee, to whom was referred the memorial from the committee of inſpection and obſervation of the city and liberties of Philadelphia, praying the advice of Congreſs, whether they ought to continue the exerciſe of the power of regulating the price of goods in other inſtances than that of green tea? brought in their report, which, being taken into conſideration, was agreed to; whereupon,

Resolved, That the ninth article of the aſſociation, which enjoined the inhabitants of the United Colonies to ſell goods and merchandize at the rates they had reſpectively been accuſtomed to do for twelve months then laſt paſt, was, in its nature, a temporary regulation reſpecting the goods then on hand; but, as thoſe goods

are nearly conſumed, and a farther ſupply muſt be obtained at an extraordinary riſque and expenſe, and it is reaſonable that adventurers ſhould be encouraged by a proſpect of gain, adequate to the danger which may be incurred in the importation, and a free trade being now opened from the United Colonies to all parts of the world, except the dominions belonging to the king of Great-Britain:

Resolved, That the power of committees of inſpection and obſervation to regulate the prices of goods, in other inſtances than the article of green tea, ought to ceaſe.

Congreſs took into conſideration the report of the committee on general Waſhington's letter of the 24th of March; whereupon,

Resolved, That the veſſels which were left in the docks and harbour at Boſton by the enemy, and which different perſons claim as their property, ought to be reſtored to their former owners, being inhabitants of theſe colonies, on their making proof of their title, unleſs the ſaid parties ſo claiming, ſhall have been voluntarily active againſt the rights of the United Colonies, by affording aid and aſſiſtance to the Britiſh fleet and army; and that it be recommended to the government of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, to appoint commiſſioners to hear ſuch claims, and determine on the ſufficiency of the proof thereof:

Provided, That any perſon apprehending himſelf or herſelf to be aggrieved by the adjudication of the commiſſioners, may appeal from their ſentence to Congreſs, ſuch appeal being demanded and lodged with the ſecretary of Congreſs, within the times limited, and the appellant giving ſecurity, in the manner preſcribed in the caſe of an appeal from the ſentence of a court appointed for hearing maritime cauſes.

Resolved, That the farther conſideration of the report be poſtponed.

Resolved, That an order for 2000 dollars be drawn on the treaſurers in favour of George Evans, who has contracted to ſupply the Delaware battalions with rations, he to be accountable.

The delegates for New-Jerſey having laid before Congreſs a number of bills counterfeited to imitate the continental bills of credit,

Resolved, That a committee of ſix be appointed to conſider of this matter, and report thereon to Congreſs.

The members choſen, Mr. W. Livingſton, Mr. M'Kean, Mr. Sherman, Mr. J. Adams, Mr. Braxton, and Mr. Duane.

Adjourned to ten o'clock on Thurſday.

Thursday, May 2, 1776.

Sundry letters being received, were laid before Congreſs and read, viz. One of the 22d of April, from the committee of ſecrecy, war, and intelligence of North-Carolina, with a liſt of priſoners ſent to Philadelphia.

One of the 30th of April from general Waſhington, encloſing a memorial from governor Cooke; and,

One of the 29th of the ſame month from the committee of ſafety of New-York.

Ordered, That the letter from general Washington, with the memorial enclosed, be referred to the committee appointed to take into consideration the state of the eastern colonies.

Resolved, That a letter be written to general Schuyler, desiring him, in case major Douglass declines to take the command of the vessels on the lakes, to appoint captain Wyncoop to that command, and inform Congress thereof by the first opportunity.

Resolved, That an order for 20,000 dollars be drawn on the treasurers in favour of James Mease, commissary, for the use of the Pennsylvania battalions, he to be accountable.

A letter of the 1st, from Henry Fisher, of Lewis-town, directed to the committee of safety of Pennsylvania, was laid before Congress, and read; whereupon,

Resolved, That the commanding officer of the Delaware battalion, be directed to station thirty-five men, with an officer, at the False-Cape, till farther orders.

Resolved, That the secret committee be directed to send 200lb. of powder, and 200lb. of lead, to Lewis-town, for the use of the companies stationed there.

The committee of claims reported, that there is due,

To Dr. William Curry, for account of medicine and attendance for the fourth Pennsylvania battalion, the sum of 58.3 dollars.

Ordered, That the said account be paid.

The committee, to whom were referred the papers laid before Congress by the delegate from North-Carolina, brought in their report, which was read:

Ordered to lie on the table.

Congress resumed the consideration of the report of the committee on general Washington's letter of the 24th of March last; and, after debate,

Resolved, That it be recommitted; and, as the members of the former committee are absent, that a new committee be appointed.

The members chosen, Mr. Dickinson, Mr. W. Livingston, and Mr. W. Rutledge.

Resolved, That it be recommended to that branch of the council of safety of Delaware government, residing in Kent county, to furnish the commanding officer of the Delaware battalion, with as many of the public arms of that county as may be sufficient for arming the companies of the said battalion, stationed at Lewis-town, to be used by them till otherwise ordered by the said branch of the council of safety.

The several matters to this day referred, being postponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Friday, *May* 3, 1776.

The committee of claims reported, that there is due,

To David Williams for waggon-hire, the sum of 112 dollars:

Ordered, That the said account be paid.

Resolved, That the secret committee be directed to send two

hundred pounds of Peruvian bark to the commanding officer in Virginia, for the uſe of the continental forces in the ſouthern department.

A petition from Peter Simon was preſented to Congreſs and read:

Ordered, That it be referred to a committee of three:

The members choſen, Mr. M'Kean, Mr. Wythe, and Mr. J. Adams.

Reſolved, That the ſecret committee be directed to ſell to Hendrick Vanbrune and Thomas Littel, 300 lb. of powder, for the uſe of the inhabitants of the townſhip of Shrewſbury, to enable them to defend their ſea-coaſt.

Congreſs took into conſideration the report of the committee on the letter from brigadier lord Stirling, dated the 18th of March laſt; which was agreed to; whereupon,

Reſolved, That the appointment of lieutenant-colonel Ogden, of the firſt battalion of New-Jerſey, was made upon good grounds, the Congreſs having reſerved and frequently exerciſed the right of promoting men of diſtinguiſhed merit:

That the commiſſary, Mr. Lowry, be directed to ſupply ſuch of the ſoldiers of the ſaid battalion, as deſire it, with uniforms, the coſt to be deducted from their pay:

That, as the army is now removed from Cambridge to New-York, the conſideration of raiſing a regiment of artillery for the ſervice in that city, as applied for in the ſaid letter, be poſtponed till further advice may be received from general Waſhington, or the commanding officer there.

A petition from captain Oſwald Eve was preſented to Congreſs, and read:

Reſolved, That it be referred to a committee of three.

The members choſen, Mr. Sherman, Mr. Floyd, and Mr. Sergeant.

Reſolved, That an order for 20,000 dollars be drawn on the treaſurers, in favour of colonel John Haſlet, for the uſe of the Delaware battalion under his command, he to be accountable.

Reſolved, That the ſecret committee be directed to ſend 300 lb. of powder, and a proportionable quantity of lead, to Lewis-town, for the uſe of the troops ſtationed there.

The committee, to whom the report on general Waſhington's letter of the 24th of March laſt was recommitted, brought in their report, which was read:

Ordered to lie on the table.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Saturday, May 4, 1776.

The committee of claims reported, that there is due,

To Dr. David Cowell, the ſum of 97.4 dollars.

Ordered, That the ſaid account be paid.

A letter of the 3d, from colonel Hand, of the rifle battalion, was read; whereupon,

Resolved, That an order for 4000 dollars be drawn on the treaſurers in favour of colonel Hand, for the uſe of his battalion, he to be accountable.

That the letter from col. Hand be referred to a committee of three.

The members choſen, Mr. Read, Mr. Sergeant, and Mr. Huntington.

The Congreſs, taking into conſideration the letter of the 29th of April, from the committee of ſafety of New-York, thereupon,

Resolved, That a major be appointed for the firſt New-York battalion, in the room of major Benedict, who has reſigned:

The ballots being taken, and examined,

Barnabas Tuthill, Eſq; was elected.

Sundry letters, juſt received, were laid before Congreſs, and read, viz. one of the 10th of April, from brigadier-general Wooſter, at Holland-Houſe, before Quebec:

One of the 28th of ſaid month, from general Schuyler, dated Fort-George, encloſing the examination of Michael Ryan.

One of the 27th of the ſame month, from governor Trumbull, encloſing a letter from N. Shaw, jun. with a liſt of the cannon left at New-London.

Ordered, That the marine-committee lay on the table, on Monday next, the inſtructions given by the naval-committee to commodore Hopkins, upon his leaving this port.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the report on general Waſhington's letter of the 24th of March; whereupon,

Resolved, That all the cannon, and other ſtores, in Boſton, which were originally purchaſed and provided by and at the expenſe of the colonies of Maſſachuſetts-Bay and New-Hampſhire, be conſidered as belonging to the colony that ſo purchaſed and provided them; and that all the other cannon left in the colony of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, by the Britiſh forces, be preſented to the ſaid colony:

The farther conſideration of the report, at the requeſt of a colony, was poſtponed till Monday next.

Congreſs then took into conſideration the report of the committee on general Waſhington's letter of 4th of April; whereupon,

Resolved, That the pay of the officers and ſoldiers of the militia, lately called to Cambridge, commence on the day of their march, and ceaſe on that of their return.

Resolved, That the farther conſideration of the report be poſtponed.

Adjourned to ten o'clock on Monday.

Monday, May 6, 1776.

Advice being received that captain Young, who was fitted out at the expenſe of the continent, by Mr. Lewis and Mr. Alſop, was arrived;

Resolved, That the ſecret committee be directed to give proper orders for landing, ſecuring and bringing to Philadelphia the cargo imported by captain Young.

A memorial of captain Herman Allen was preſented to Congreſs, and read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee of claims.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the report on general Waſhington's letter of the 24th of March; and, thereupon, came to the following reſolution:

Whereas general Waſhington has requeſted directions concerning the conduct that ſhould be obſerved towards commiſſioners, ſaid to be coming from Great-Britain to America,

Resolved, That general Waſhington be informed, that Congreſs ſuppoſe, if commiſſioners are intended to be ſent from Great-Britain to treat of peace, that the practice uſual in ſuch caſes will be obſerved, by making previous application for the neceſſary paſſports or ſafe conduct, and on ſuch application being made, Congreſs will then direct the proper meaſures for the reception of ſuch commiſſioners.

The committee appointed to bring in a reſolution, whereby perſons reſident, or having property in America, who aſſiſt any of the enemies of theſe United Colonies in the captures of veſſels or goods, may be made liable to make good the damage to the ſufferers, brought in a report, which was read:

Ordered to lie on the table.

A letter of the 24th of April, from general Lee, was read.

Congreſs then reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into their conſideration, the ſtate of the United Colonies; and after ſome time ſpent thereon, the preſident reſumed the chair, and Mr. Harriſon reported, that the committee had taken into conſideration the matter to them referred, and had thereupon come to ſundry reſolutions, which he was ordered to report when the houſe ſhould be ready to receive them.

Ordered, That the report be now delivered in.

The report of the committee of the whole being read, was agreed to as follows:

Resolved, That ten millions of dollars be raiſed for the purpoſe of carrying on the war for the current year:

That the Indian goods ſaid to be at Fort-Pitt, be purchaſed for the uſe of the United Colonies:

That Indian goods, to the value of ten thouſand dollars, be purchaſed at Montreal, for the uſe of the United Colonies:

That treaties be held with the Indians in the different departments, as ſoon as practicable; and that the ſum of ten thouſand dollars, be paid out of the treaſury, to the commiſſioners of each reſpective department, for preſents to the Indians and the expenſes of ſuch treaties.

Mr. Harriſon farther reported, that the committee deſired him to move for leave to ſit again; whereupon,

Resolved, That Congreſs will to-morrow reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into conſideration the ſtate of America.

Resolved, That a committee of ſeven be appointed to deviſe ways and means for raiſing the ten millions of dollars:

The members choſen, Mr. Duane, Mr. R. Morris, Mr. Rutledge, Mr. Gerry, Mr. Sherman, Mr. R. H. Lee, and Mr. Hewes.

Resolved, That the convention, or council of ſafety of Virginia, be empowered to appoint ſurgeons to the battalions raiſed in the ſaid colony, for the ſervice of the continent.

Resolved, That John Taylor be appointed judge-advocate to the continental troops in the colony of Virginia.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Tuesday, May 7, 1776.

Sundry letters being received, were laid before Congreſs, and read, viz.

One of the 5th of April from general Waſhington:

One of the 14th from John G. Frazer, encloſing a liſt of the veſſels, cannon, and ordinance-ſtores left by the enemy at Boſton:

One from ſundry priſoners at Hartford, in Connecticut, dated 21ſt March:

One from L. F. of St. Euſtatia, dated 5th of April:

Resolved, That the ſaid letters be referred to a committee of three:

The members choſen, Mr. S. Adams, Mr. Braxton, and Mr. Duane.

A petition from John Bayard, P. Moore, and John Patton, was preſented to Congreſs and read: Whereupon,

Resolved, That the ſecret committee be directed to ſell to the petitioners 600 lb. of powder, for the uſe of the privateers they are fitting out.

Resolved, That one hundred dollars be paid by the treaſurers to M. Giaſon, a Canadian priſoner, upon his giving a bill upon his friend at Montreal for the like ſum, payable on demand.

Congreſs took into conſideration the report of the committee on the papers laid before Congreſs by the delegates of North-Carolina: Whereupon,

Resolved, That another battalion raiſed, in North-Carolina, in addition to the five battalions already ordered for the defence of that colony, be taken into the pay and ſervice of the United Colonies:

That a deputy quarter-maſter-general be appointed for the ſouthern department, to be employed in North-Carolina:

That the ſecret committee be directed to procure and forward twelve field-pieces for the uſe of the troops in North-Carolina:

That the ſecret committee be directed to forward three tons of gun-powder for the defence of the ſaid colony:

That the committee on qualifications be directed to purchaſe and forward to North-Carolina, a cheſt of medicines and inſtruments, equal in value to one of thoſe furniſhed by the Pennſylvania battalions, for each of the ſix battalions raiſed in the colony of North-Carolina.

Congreſs proceeded to the election of a deputy quarter-maſter-general for the ſouthern department; and the ballots being taken,

Nicholas Long, Eſq; was elected.

Resolved, That Nicholas Long, Eſq; have the rank of a colonel in the continental army.

The convention of North-Carolina having recommended ſundry gentlemen for field-officers of the ſix battalions raiſed in that colony, Congreſs proceeded to a choice, and the following gentlemen were elected:

Francis Naſh, Eſq; colonel Thomas Clarke, Eſq; lieutenant-colonel William Davis, Eſq; major	of the 1ſt battalion.
Alexander Martin, Eſq; colonel John Patton, Eſq; lieutenant-colonel John White, Eſq; major	of the 2d battalion.
Jethro Sumner, Eſq; colonel William Alſton, Eſq; lieutenant-colonel Samuel Lockart, Eſq; major	of the 3d battalion.
Thomas Polk, Eſq; colonel James Thackſton, Eſq; lieutenant-colonel William Davidſon, Eſq; major	of the 4th battalion.
Edward Bancombe, Eſq; colonel Henry Irwin, Eſq; lieutenant-colonel Levi Dawſon, Eſq; major	of the 5th battalion.
Alexander Lillington, Eſq; colonel William Taylor, Eſq; lieutenant-colonel Gideon Lamb, Eſq; major	of the 6th battalion.

Ordered, That the letter received yeſterday from general Lee, be referred to the committee to whom were referred the letters received this morning.

Resolved, That the committee appointed to purchaſe ſtockings for the troops in Canada, be directed to apply to the general aſſemblies of Maſſachuſetts-Bay and Connecticut, and requeſt them to aſſiſt in procuring the ſaid ſtockings.

Congreſs took into conſideration the memorial from the committee of ſafety of Pennſylvania; whereupon,

Resolved, That twenty of the heavieſt cannon, taken by commodore Hopkins, at New-Providence, and brought from thence to New-London, and ſince carried to Newport, be brought to the city of Philadelphia, and delivered to the committee of ſafety of Pennſylvania, for the defence and protection of the ſaid city; to remain there during the pleaſure of Congreſs.

William Peachy, Eſq; colonel of the fifth Virginia battalion, having reſigned, Congreſs proceeded to elect a gentleman to ſupply his place; and, the ballots being taken,

Charles Scott, Eſq; was elected; and,

Alexander Spotſwood was elected lieutenant-colonel of the ſecond battalion, in the room of colonel Scott.

Resolved, That ſuch of the iron cannon, as were brought from

Ticonderoga to Boſton, and have not been removed by general Waſhington, be lent for the defence of the town and harbour of Boſton, to remain there during the pleaſure of Congreſs.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Wednesday, *May* 8, 1776.

The committee of claims reported, that there is due,

To William Brady for thirty days waggonage, in conveying captain Stevenſon's baggage from Virginia to Roxbury, the ſum of 60 dollars; and that the ſame ought to be paid to Daniel M'Pherſon:

To James M'Donnel, for waggonage, in conveying baggage belonging to captain Talbot's company, of the ſixth Pennſylvania battalion, to New-York, the ſum of 117.9 dollars:

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

A letter of the 5th from general Waſhington, one of the 4th from William Palfrey, pay-maſter-general, and one of the 2d from captain Delaplace, a priſoner, were laid before Congreſs, and read:

Ordered, That they be referred to a committee of five.

The members choſen, Mr. S. Adams, Mr. Wythe, Mr. Rodney, Mr. R. H. Lee, and Mr. Whipple.

A petition from captain Gideon Warren, and a letter from Joſeph Woodward, chairman of the committee of New-Hampſhire grants, were preſented to Congreſs, and read:

Ordered, That they be referred to a committee of five, who are directed to hear the perſons mentioned in the ſaid letter, and report thereon to Congreſs:

The members choſen, Mr. Rodney, Mr. Harriſon, Mr. Hewes, Mr. Lynch, and Mr. Alexander.

The inſtructions given by the naval-committee to commodore Hopkins, being laid before Congreſs, and read,

Ordered, That they be referred to a committee of ſeven; and, that it be an inſtruction to the ſaid committee, to enquire how far commodore Hopkins has complied with the ſaid inſtructions, and if, upon enquiry, they ſhall find that he has departed therefrom, to examine into the occaſion thereof; alſo, to enquire into the ſituation of the governor and lieutenant-governor of Providence, and the other officer, brought from thence, and report what, in their opinion, is proper to be done with them:

That the ſaid committee have power to ſend for witneſſes and papers:

The members choſen, Mr. Harriſon, Mr. J. Adams, Mr. M'Kean, Mr. Duane, Mr. Lynch, Mr. Sherman, and Mr. W. Livingſton.

Information being given to Congreſs, that Kirkland, a priſoner, has broken gaol, and made his eſcape,

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to deviſe ways and means to have him re-taken:

The members chofen, Mr. M'Kean, Mr. Lynch, and Mr. Gerry.

Resolved, That whenever it ſhall appear to this Congreſs, that any officer or officers, bearing continental commiſſions, ſhall have departed from orders, an enquiry ſhall be made.

Resolved, That the ſecret committee be directed to ſell to Aaron Biddle and John Helm, 75 lb. of powder, for the uſe of the inhabitants of Upper-Pennſneck, in New-Jerſey.

Agreeable to the order of the day, Congreſs reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into conſideration the ſtate of the colonies; and, after ſome time ſpent thereon, the preſident reſumed the chair, and Mr. Harriſon reported, that the committee have had under conſideration the matter to them referred, but not having come to any reſolutions thereon, deſired him to move for leave to ſit again.

Resolved, That Congreſs will to-morrow reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into conſideration the ſtate of theſe colonies.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Thursday, May 9, 1776.

A letter from Ab. Livingſton offering to reſign the contract made with the convention of New-York, for ſupplying the troops, in that colony, with proviſions; alſo, a letter of the 8th from col. James Eaſton, were laid before Congreſs, and read:

Ordered, That they be referred to a committee of three:

The members chofen, Mr. M'Kean, Mr. S. Adams, and Mr. Wythe.

Application being made for a ſafe conduct for Mrs. Bellew, wife of captain Bellew, of the Liverpool, to paſs through the country to her relations in Marblehead,

Ordered, That it be referred for conſideration to Mr. R. H. Lee and Mr. R. Morris.

The committee of claims report, that there is due,

To Wm. Bedford, for cartouch ſtraps, the ſum of 193.3 dollars:

To colonel Joſ. Read, for camp equipage, &c. procured for general Waſhington, the ſum of 434.2 dollars:

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

The ſaid committee having reported on the petition and accounts of captain Herman Allen, which were referred to them,

Resolved, That the ſaid petition and accounts be referred to the committee on the treaſury.

The committee on priſoners, to whom the letter from Henry Beaumont, of the 26th regiment of the king of Great-Britain, was referred, brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon,

Resolved, That the ſaid Henry Beaumont be permitted to reſide with his wife and family at Elizabeth-town, in the colony of New-Jerſey, he giving to the committee of inſpection and obſervation of the ſaid borough, his parole, in the form preſcribed by Congreſs.

The committee appointed to deviſe ways and means for raiſing ten millions of dollars, for the ſervice of the current year, brought in their report, which was read and conſidered; whereupon,

Reſolved, That five millions of dollars be emitted in bills of credit, in part of the ten millions voted for the ſervice of the current year:

That the thirteen United Colonies be pledged for the redemption of the ſaid five millions of dollars, at ſuch periods, and in ſuch manner and proportions, as Congreſs ſhall hereafter direct and appoint.

Reſolved, That it be referred to the ſuperintendants of the treaſury, to conſider of and report a plan for carrying into effect the before-mentioned reſolution, for emitting five millions of dollars, in bills of credit, towards the ſervice of the current year.

The committee having informed Congreſs, that they have not had time to complete their report:

Reſolved, That they have leave to ſit again.

Captain Budden having been taken by the Liverpool man of war, and permitted, on his parole, to come to Philadelphia, in order to procure a priſoner to be given in exchange for him,

Reſolved, That a committee of three be appointed to conſider the propriety of exchanging ſeamen:

The members choſen, Mr. R. Morris, Mr. Hewes, and Mr. Huntington.

Agreeable to the order of the day, Congreſs reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into conſideration the ſtate of the United Colonies; and, after ſome time ſpent thereon, the preſident reſumed the chair, and Mr. Harriſon reported, that the committee have had under conſideration the matter referred to them, and have come to a reſolution thereon, which he read and delivered in.

The reſolution of the committee of the whole was again read, and the determination thereof, at the requeſt of a colony, was poſtponed till to-morrow.

The committee, to whom the application in favour of Mrs. Bellew was referred, brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon,

Reſolved, That a paſſport be granted to Mrs. Bellew to come to the city of Philadelphia, under eſcort of a continental officer; and that ſhe may reſide ſafely and unmoleſted in the ſaid city, until her friends in New-England come to eſcort her to Marblehead, when a ſafe conduct ſhall alſo be granted to her for that journey, and for her reſidence there during her pleaſure.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Friday, May 10, 1776.

A letter of the 7th from general Waſhington, and one of the 3d from Thomas Cuſhing, were laid before Congreſs, and read:

Ordered, That they be referred to the committee on the ſtate of the eaſtern colonies.

A letter from Monſieur Docaiſor was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the ſecret committee.

The committee to whom was referred the conſideration of general Waſhington's letter of the 5th, and the papers encloſed, brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon,

Resolved, That a copy of the reſolutions paſſed the firſt day of April laſt, eſtabliſhing the mode of ſettling the public accounts, be tranſmitted to the general:

That the reſolution of Congreſs paſſed the 17th of January laſt, allowing one dollar and one-third of a dollar to the officers, in lieu of expenſes for enliſting each ſoldier, being a general regulation, extends to the troops raiſed in the eaſtern department; and that the general be directed to make that allowance for all the troops enliſted ſince the time of paſſing the ſaid reſolution:

That, as the road recommended by general Waſhington to be opened between the town of Newbury, on Connecticut river, and the province of Canada, will facilitate the march and return of the troops employed in that quarter, and promote the public ſervice, the general be directed to proſecute the plan he has formed, reſpecting the ſaid road:

That ten tons of gun-powder be ſent to New-York:

That 400,000 dollars be ſent to the pay-maſter-general for the uſe of the army in New-York and the Maſſachuſetts-Bay:

That the commanding officers in the different departments and poſts, ſhall make monthly returns to the commander in chief of the continental army, of the number and ſtate of the troops, and the military ſtores in their reſpective departments:

That this Congreſs has hitherto exerciſed, and ought to retain, the power of promoting the officers in the continental ſervice according to their merit; and that no promotion or ſucceſſion ſhall take place upon any vacancy, without the authority of a continental commiſſion.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the reſolution reported from the committee of the whole, and the ſame was agreed to as follows:

Resolved, That it be recommended to the reſpective aſſemblies and conventions of the United Colonies, where no government ſufficient to the exigencies of their affairs hath been hitherto eſtabliſhed, to adopt ſuch government, as ſhall, in the opinion of the repreſentatives of the people, beſt conduce to the happineſs and ſafety of their conſtituents in particular, and America in general.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to prepare a preamble to the foregoing reſolution:

The members choſen, Mr. J. Adams, Mr. Rutledge, and Mr. R. H. Lee.

Resolved, That the ſecret committee be directed to ſell to colonel David Potter, and captain Daniel Maſkell, 200 lb. of powder, and 1000 lb. of lead, for the uſe of the inhabitants of Bridgetown, Cumberland county, in New-Jerſey.

The committee to whom were referred the letter from general Washington of the 25th and 26th of April, the case of Alexander Ross, and the letter from general Lee, brought in a report, which was read.

The committee appointed to take into consideration the state of the eastern colonies, brought in a report, which was read.

Congress resolved itself into a committee of the whole, to take into consideration the state of the United Colonies; and, after some time spent thereon, the president resumed the chair, and Mr. Harrison reported, that the committee have had under consideration the matter referred to them, but not having had time to finish their enquiries, desired him to move for leave to sit again.

Resolved, That Congress will, on Monday next, resolve itself into a committee of the whole, to take into consideration the state of the United Colonies.

Resolved, That the committee of secret correspondence be directed to lay their proceedings before Congress on Monday next, withholding the names of the persons they have employed, or with whom they have corresponded.

The committee appointed to consider the propriety of exchanging seamen, brought in a report, which was taken into consideration; whereupon,

Resolved, That lieutenant Ball, of the Roebuck, and the three seamen that were taken with him, and are now prisoners in the Lower Counties on Delaware, be exchanged for captain Budden and his son, Seth Davis, and Samuel Conyers:

That six of the seamen now prisoners in Philadelphia, to be named by the committee of safety of Pennsylvania, may be given in exchange for the following persons, viz. Mr. Lightbody, James Hage, ——— Fortescue, a pilot boy; William Martin, Jacob Wilson, and John Durry:

That the said exchange of prisoners be conducted by such proper persons as the committee of safety of Pennsylvania may appoint for that purpose.

The committee, to whom was referred the letter from Ab. Livingston, offering to cancel the contract he had made with a committee of the convention of New-York, for supplying the forces in that colony with provisions, brought in their report, which was taken into consideration; whereupon,

Resolved, That Mr. Ab. Livingston, in voluntarily resigning a contract which might have been so profitable to him, has exhibited an example of public spirit, and Congress accept the resignation of his contract.

Resolved, That the committee appointed to devise ways and means for retaking Moses Kirkland, be empowered to send an express to the southward, and desire the committees or councils of safety of the southern colonies, to use their utmost endeavours to have him apprehended, and that they offer a reward of one hundred dollars, in addition to the hundred already offered, for apprehending and securing the said Moses Kirkland.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the council of ſafety of Pennſylvania, to examine into the conduct of the gaoler, who had the charge and cuſtody of Moſes Kirkland, and if they find him culpable, that they have him removed.

Resolved, That George Morgan, Eſq; agent under the commiſſioners for Indian affairs in the middle department, be directed to purchaſe the Indian goods, ſaid to be at Pittſburgh, for the uſe of the United Colonies.

Congreſs took into conſideration the report of the committee on the caſe of Alexander Roſs; whereupon,

Resolved, That the ſaid Alexander Roſs be diſcharged from confinement.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Saturday, May 11, 1776.

A petition from John Jacobs, in behalf of himſelf and others, was preſented to Congreſs, and read:

Ordered, That it be referred to a committee of three:

The members choſen, Mr. J. Adams, Mr. Lee, and Mr. Rutledge.

Congreſs took into conſideration the report of the committee on the ſtate of the eaſtern colonies; whereupon,

Resolved, That the two battalions, directed by the aſſembly of Rhode-Iſland to be raiſed, be taken into continental pay; the battalion ordered to be raiſed in November laſt, from the time they were armed, clothed, and fit for duty; and the one ſince ordered to be raiſed, from the preſent time; provided they be armed, clothed, and fit for ſervice; and that, if they be not ſo armed and appointed, they be taken into continental pay, as ſoon as they ſhall be armed and muſtered:

Resolved, That the remainder of the report be referred to a committee of the whole Congreſs.

Resolved, That the ſtanding committee for Indian affairs be directed to take meaſures for carrying into execution the reſolution of the 6th, for holding a treaty with the Indians, in the different departments, as ſoon as practicable.

That the 20th of July be fixed on for holding a treaty, at Pittſburgh, with the Indians in the middle department; and that the ſtanding committee be directed to inform the agent, and deſire him to notify the Indians, and invite them to attend at the time and place mentioned; and alſo, that the ſaid committee inform the commiſſioners, and deſire them to attend.

Resolved, That John Harvey be appointed a commiſſioner for Indian affairs in the middle department.

Certain reſolutions of the board of officers in Philadelphia, and a petition from the committee of privates of the military aſſociation of the city and liberties of Philadelphia, were preſented to Congreſs, and read:

Ordered, That they be referred to a committee of the whole Congreſs.

A memorial from Caunier de la Berthaudure was preſented to Congreſs, and read:

Ordered to lie on the table.

Resolved, That two ſets of trepanning inſtruments be ſent to Virginia for the uſe of the ſurgeons of the continental troops there; and that two ſets of trepanning inſtruments, and 100 lb. of Peruvian bark, be ſent to North-Carolina, for the uſe of the continental troops in that colony.

Congreſs reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into conſideration the report of the committee on the ſtate of the colonies in the eaſtern department, and the reſolves of the officers, and petition of the committee of privates of the military aſſociation of the city and liberties of Philadelphia; and, after ſome time ſpent thereon, the preſident reſumed the chair, and Mr. Harriſon reported, that the committee had taken into conſideration the matters to them referred, and had come to a reſolution thereupon; but, not having time to finiſh, deſired him to move for leave to ſit again.

The reſolution reported from the committee of the whole Congreſs being read,

Resolved, That the farther conſideration thereof be poſtponed to Monday next.

Resolved, That Congreſs will on Monday next reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into conſideration the report of the committee on the ſtate of the colonies in the eaſtern department, and the reſolves of the officers, and petition of the privates of the military aſſociation of the city and liberties of Philadelphia.

Resolved, That the ſecret committee be directed to ſend 500 lb. of powder to the committee of ſafety of Delaware government, for the uſe of their militia.

The committee of claims reported, that there is due,

On account rendered by the committee for the upper diſtrict of Frederic county, in Virginia, of the expenſes incurred by captain John Nelſon's company of rifle men, the ſum of 1415.4 dollars, and that the ſame ought to be paid to Michael Fackler, and that the ſaid company ought to be charged with the ſum of 1016 dollars, the amount of rifles and goods, &c. furniſhed for their uſe, the remainder, being for proviſions and waggonage, to be charged to the continent.

To Andrew M'Nair for attendance and for candles, &c. the ſum of 181.9 dollars, in full of his account to the 30th of April laſt:

To Robert Erwin, waggon-maſter, for five teams that went to Canada, a balance of 699.6 dollars:

To Walter Drummond, for nurſing ſeveral perſons belonging to captain Benezet's company, the ſum of 27 dollars;

To George London, for 34 days waggonage for the 6th battalion, the ſum of 117.5 dollars:

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

Adjourned to ten o'clock on Monday.

Monday, May 13, 1776.

A letter of the 9th from general Washington, was laid before Congress, and read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee on qualifications.

Sundry petitions were presented to Congress, and read, viz. One from Doctor Benjamin Church, and one from Benjamin, Samuel and Edward Church, with a certificate from three physicians respecting the health of Dr. B. Church; also one from John Connolly and John Smith, accompanied with a letter from Dr. Cadwallader:

Ordered, That they be referred to the committee on prisoners.

A letter of the 3d from George Morgan, at Pittsburgh, was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the standing committee on Indian affairs.

Resolved, That Mrs. Connolly have leave to visit her husband in gaol.

Agreeable to order, the committee of secret correspondence laid before Congress a copy of their proceedings.

The committee appointed to prepare a preamble to the resolution of Congress passed the 10th, brought in a draught, which was read:

Ordered, That the consideration thereof be postponed till to-morrow.

A letter of the 4th from Edmund Pendleton, president of the committee of safety of Virginia, was laid before Congress, and read.

The committee of claims reported, that there is due,

To A. C. Hanson, for the expenses of two gentlemen, a private soldier, and a servant, on an expedition to New-York, the sum of 76.4 dollars:

To Rachel Stille, for boarding prisoners now in Trenton, and including captain Chase's bill of 8.5 dollars, and a bill of waggonage, the sum of 290.9 dollars:

To Robert Erwin, waggon-master, for waggonage of powder from Egg-harbour to Philadelphia, the sum of 247 dollars:

To Frederick Bicking, for paper for the continental bills of credit, the sum of 1109.3 dollars:

To Gunning Bedford, deputy muster-master-general, for his pay and expenses to the 17th of April last, the sum of 455.6 dollars:

Ordered, That the said accounts be paid.

Congress resumed the consideration of the resolution reported from the committee of the whole; and, after debate, the determination thereof, at the request of a colony, was postponed till to-morrow.

The several matters to this day referred, being postponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Tuesday, May 14, 1776.

A letter of the 11th from general Washington, enclosing sundry papers; a letter of the 3d from general Schuyler, and a letter of the 9th from Daniel Robertson, were laid before Congress, and read:

Resolved, That they be referred to a committee of three :

The members choſen, Mr. W. Livingſton, Mr. Jefferſon, and Mr. J. Adams.

The committee to whom the petition of Dr. Benjamin Church, now confined in gaol in Norwich, in the colony of Connecticut, and a petition from Benjamin, Samuel, and Edward Church, together with a certificate from phyſicians, reſpecting the dangerous ſtate of the aforeſaid Dr. Church, were referred, brought in their report, which was read and agreed to : whereupon,

Resolved, That Dr. Benjamin Church be ſent to the colony of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, and that the council of the ſaid colony be requeſted to take a recognizance from him, with two good ſureties, in ſuch penalty as they ſhall think ſufficient, not being leſs than one thouſand pounds, lawful money, for his appearance before ſuch court as ſhall be erected for his trial, and at ſuch time and place as ſuch court ſhall direct, and to abide the judgment of the ſame ; and that they be farther requeſted, to take his parole, not to hold any correſpondence with the enemies of the United Colonies, or, at any time, to depart out of the ſaid colony, without their licenſe ; and that, upon the performance thereof, the ſaid Dr. Benjamin Church be ſet at liberty.

The aſſembly of Rhode-Iſland, having appointed two delegates to repreſent that colony in Congreſs, the credentials of their appointment were laid before Congreſs, and read, as follows :

(Seal.) "The governor and company of the Engliſh colony of Rhode-Iſland and Providence Plantations, in general aſſembly convened, to Stephen Hopkins and William Ellery, Eſqrs; greeting : Whereas this aſſembly, repoſing ſpecial truſt and confidence in your abilities and integrity, have appointed you, the ſaid Stephen Hopkins and William Ellery, delegates, to repreſent this colony in general Congreſs ; you are, therefore, hereby empowered to join with the delegates of the other United Colonies, in Congreſs, at Philadelphia, as ſoon as conveniently may be, or at ſuch time and place as ſhall be agreed upon by the major part of the delegates from the ſaid colonies. You are alſo authorized and empowered to conſult and adviſe with the delegates of the ſaid colonies in Congreſs, upon the moſt proper meaſures for promoting and confirming the ſtricteſt union and confederation between the ſaid United Colonies, for exerting their whole ſtrength and force to annoy the common enemy, and to ſecure the ſaid colonies their rights and liberties, both civil and religious, whether by entering into treaties with any prince, ſtate, or potentate, or by ſuch other prudent and effectual ways and means as ſhall be deviſed and agreed on ; and, in conjunction with the delegates from the ſaid United Colonies, or the major part of them, to enter into and adopt all ſuch meaſures, taking the greateſt care to ſecure to this colony, in the ſtrongeſt and moſt perfect manner, its preſent eſtabliſhed form, and all the powers of government, ſo far as relates to its internal police and conduct of our own affairs, civil and religious. You are alſo in-

ſtructed and directed, to exert your utmoſt abilities, in carrying on this juſt and neceſſary war, in which we are engaged againſt cruel and unnatural enemies, in the moſt vigorous manner, until peace ſhall be reſtored to the ſaid colonies, and their rights and liberties ſecured upon a ſolid and permanent baſis. You are alſo empowered, to join with the major part of the delegates of the ſaid United Colonies, in adjourning, from time to time, and to ſuch place or places as ſhall be thought proper for and during one year. And, as it may happen, that from ſickneſs or other neceſſary cauſes, one of you may be abſent from Congreſs, in all ſuch caſes, the other is hereby as fully empowered to repreſent the colony, as though both were preſent and agreed in ſentiment. May 4, 1776.

In behalf of the general aſſembly, I have hereunto ſet my hand, and cauſed the ſeal of the colony to be affixed, the ſixth day of May, in the year of our Lord, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-ſix.

NICHOLAS COOKE, *Governor.*"

By his honour's command,

HENRY WARD, *Secretary.*

The committee, to whom the letter from general Waſhington of the 5th, and the letter from captain Delaplace of the 2d, &c. were referred, brought in their report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon,

Reſolved, That as a number of arms, fit for uſe, may be bought of the owners, who may incline to ſell them, general Waſhington be deſired to employ ſuch an agent as he hath propoſed, to go into any of the colonies for that purpoſe:

That a copy of the letter from captain Delaplace be ſent to major-general Schuyler, and that he be deſired to enquire how the things, therein mentioned to have been left by captain Delaplace, were diſpoſed of, and what was the value thereof, and report the matter, as it ſhall appear to him, to Congreſs:

That the caſe of captain Delaplace is not diſtinguiſhable from that of other priſoners of war, who are obliged to refund the expenſes of their maintenance.

Reſolved, That the ſecret committee be directed to deliver to colonel Jacob Ford, jun. three tons of ſaltpetre, to be by him manufactured into gun-powder for the uſe of the United Colonies, on the ſame terms as others have agreed to manufacture it:

That the ſaid committee be directed to ſell to Joſeph Ellis, 400 lb. of powder, and a quantity of iron-ball, ſufficient for 900 lb. of powder, for the defence of the colony of New-Jerſey:

That the ſaid committee be directed to deliver to colonel Bird, 200 lb. of powder, to prove the cannon he is making for the United Colonies.

Reſolved, That the committee appointed to contract for the making of cannon, be directed to employ proper perſons to attend and ſee the cannon proved:

That an order for 2000 dollars be drawn on the treaſurers, in favour of the cannon-committee; they to be acccountable.

Congreſs then reſumed the conſideration of the report from the committee of the whole; whereupon,

Reſolved, That the five battalions, now in Maſſachuſetts-Bay, be recruited to their full complements, and that three additional battalions be raiſed in the eaſtern department, for the ſervice of the continent, the recruits to be taken into continental pay, ſo ſoon as they ſhall be armed and muſtered.

A letter of the 7th from general Lee, with ſundry papers enclоſed, was laid before Congreſs, and read:

Reſolved, That it be referred to the committee appointed to take into conſideration a former letter of general Lee.

Martin Strobach, lieutenant of marines on board the Hornet ſloop, finding the ſervice by ſea to diſagree with him, and apprehending he can be of more uſe in the land ſervice, begs permiſſion to be diſcharged from the preſent ſervice he is engaged in, that he, may apply for a lieutenancy in the Pennſylvania artillery company, where there is a vacancy, which he is encouraged to make application for:

Reſolved, That leave be granted to diſcharge him.

Agreeable to order, Congreſs reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into their farther conſideration, the report of the committee on the eaſtern department, &c. and, after ſome time ſpent thereon, the preſident reſumed the chair, and Mr. Harriſon reported, that the committee have had under their farther conſideration the matters referred to them, and have come to ſundry reſolutions; but, that not having yet finiſhed, they deſired him to move for leave to ſit again.

The reſolutions reported from the committee of the whole Congreſs, being read, were agreed to as follows:

Reſolved, That an additional major-general and brigadier-general be appointed in the continental army:

That general Waſhington be directed to order a major-general forthwith to take the command in the eaſtern department, and alſo that he order a brigadier-general on that ſervice.

Reſolved, That the election of the major-general and brigadier-general be poſtponed till to-morrow.

Reſolved, That this Congreſs will, to-morrow, again reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into conſideration the reſolves of the officers and petition of the committee of privates of the military aſſociation of the city and liberties of Philadelphia.

Congreſs took into conſideration the report of the committee, to whom the letter from the committee of ſafety of New-Hampſhire, and other papers from that colony, were referred; and, thereupon,

Reſolved, That one battalion be raiſed in New-Hampſhire for the ſervice of the United Colonies, and paid and ſubſiſted on the ſame terms as the continental troops in the eaſtern department; the ſaid battalion to be taken into continental pay, ſo ſoon as they ſhall be armed and muſtered.

Resolved, That the ſecret committee be directed to ſend to general Waſhington, the muſkets that are at Newport.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Wednesday, *May* 15, 1776.

Resolved, That the committee of ſafety of Pennſylvania be deſired to write to the committee of ſafety of Delaware government, to ſuſpend the execution of the reſolve of Congreſs, for exchanging lieutenant Ball for captain Budden, till farther orders.

Congreſs took into conſideration the draught of the preamble brought in by the committee, which was agreed to as follows:

Whereas his Britannic majeſty, in conjunction with the lords and commons of Great-Britain, has, by a late act of parliament, excluded the inhabitants of theſe United Colonies from the protection of his crown; and whereas, no anſwer, whatever, to the humble petitions of the colonies for redreſs of grievances and reconcilation with Great-Britain, has been or is likely to be given; but, the whole force of that kingdom, aided by foreign mercenaries, is to be exerted for the deſtruction of the good people of theſe colonies; and whereas, it appears abſolutely irreconcileable to reaſon and good conſcience, for the people of theſe colonies now to take the oaths and affirmations neceſſary for the ſupport of any government under the crown of Great-Britain, and it is neceſſary that the exerciſe of every kind of authority under the ſaid crown, ſhould be totally ſuppreſſed, and all the powers of government exerted, under the authority of the people of the colonies, for the preſervation of internal peace, virtue and good order, as well as for the defence of their lives, liberties and properties, againſt the hoſtile invaſions and cruel depredations of their enemies; therefore, reſolved, &c.

Ordered, That the ſaid preamble, with the reſolution paſſed the 10th inſtant, be publiſhed.

Resolved, That the ſecret committee be directed to ſell to Edward Keaſby, 100 lb. of powder, for the uſe of the inhabitants of Salem county, in New-Jerſey.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Thursday, *May* 16, 1776.

The following letters were laid before Congreſs, and read:

One, of the 1ſt, from the commiſſioners of Congreſs in Canada:

One, of the 10th, from major-general Schuyler, and one, without date, from general Waſhington, encloſing a letter to him from Dr. Stringer.

Resolved, That the letter from Dr. Stringer to general Waſhington, be referred to the committee appointed to prepare medicine-cheſts:

That the other letters be referred to Mr. W. Livingſton, Mr. Jefferſon, and Mr. J. Adams.

Resolved, That the preſident write to general Waſhington, requeſting him to repair to Philadelphia as ſoon as he can conveniently, in order to conſult with Congreſs upon ſuch meaſures as may be neceſſary for the carrying on the enſuing campaign.

Resolved, That George Morgan, Eſq; be empowered to draw for a ſum not exceeding ſix thouſand dollars, to pay for the goods he is ordered to purchaſe, and for defraying incidental charges; the ſame to be paid out of the ten thouſand dollars voted for the commiſſioners of Indian affairs in the middle department.

Whereas captain Richard Butler, by accepting the office of agent in the middle department of Indians, has loſt the opportunity of being appointed a captain in the continental ſervice;

Resolved, That Congreſs will, as ſoon as poſſible, compenſate for that diſappointment to him, by ſome promotion in their ſervice.

Congreſs then proceeded to the election of a major-general and brigadier-general in the continental army; and, the ballots being taken and examined,

Horatio Gates, Eſq; was elected major-general, and,

Thomas Mifflin, Eſq; brigadier-general.

Resolved, That Mr. Duane be added to the ſtanding committee for Indian affairs.

A petition from Joſeph Carſon and Joſeph Donaldſon was preſented to Congreſs, and read: Whereupon,

Resolved, That the ſecret committee be directed to ſell to the petitioners 50 lb. of powder.

Resolved, That two of the additional battalions, ordered on the 14th to be raiſed in the eaſtern department, be raiſed, one in Maſſachuſetts-Bay and the other in Connecticut:

That it be recommended to the general aſſemblies of Maſſachuſetts-Bay and Connecticut, to endeavour to have the battalions enliſted for two years, unleſs ſooner diſcharged by Congreſs; in which caſe, the men to be allowed one months' pay on their diſcharge; but, if the men cannot be prevailed on to enliſt for two years, that they be enliſted for one; and that they be ordered, as ſoon as raiſed and armed, to march immediately to Boſton.

The committee, to whom the letters from general Waſhington of the 25th and 26th of April, and the caſe of Alexander Roſs, and the letter from general Lee, were referred, brought in their report, which was read.

The committee to whom the letter from general Waſhington of the 11th, and the letter from general Schuyler of the 3d, and that from captain Robertſon of the 9th, with other papers, were referred, brought in their report, which was read.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock on Saturday.

SATURDAY, May 18, 1776.

A letter of the 17th from general Waſhington, and three from the commiſſioners in Canada, of the 6th, 8th and 10th, were laid before Congreſs, and read.

Resolved, That the committee, to whom the former letter from the commiſſioners was referred, be augmented to the number of eight; and, that theſe letters be referred to them:

The additional members choſen, Mr. R. Morris, Mr. Duane, Mr. R. H. Lee, Mr. Rutledge, and Mr. R. R. Livingſton.

The committee to whom was referred the conſideration of general Lee's letters of the 19th of April and 7th of May, brought in their report, which was agreed to: Whereupon,

Resolved, That general Lee's ſcheme of ſending through the colony of Virginia to purchaſe rifles, be, and is, approved:

That, as the colony of Virginia is interſected with many navigable rivers, ſix gallies be built for the protection of the troops in their tranſportation acroſs the ſaid rivers, at the continental expenſe, on as cheap terms as the buſineſs for which they are intended will admit of; that ſuch other defence of the rivers and bays, as ſhall be requiſite for the colony, be at the particular charge of the inhabitants thereof: And, that general Lee, or the commanding officer in Virginia, tranſmit to Congreſs, as early as poſſible, an account of the expenſe which ſhall be incurred in conſequence of this reſolution:

That general Lee, or the commanding officer in Virginia, be directed to ſet on foot the raiſing of two companies of carpenters, to conſiſt of houſe and ſhip builders:

That general Lee be permitted to order rations and forage for ſuch volunteers of horſe, not exceeding 500, as ſhall think proper to attend the ſervice of their country in the continental army, agreeable to general Lee's requeſt and propoſal:

That captain Dohicky Arundel's journey, to Virginia, be at his own, not continental expenſe:

That the pay of the deputy-engineers be raiſed to 30 dollars a month, and that they be allowed rations for themſelves, and forage for their horſes, when in camp, or neceſſarily abſent on continental duty:

That a continental hoſpital be eſtabliſhed in Virginia, and a director to the ſame immediately appointed by Congreſs:

That the ſcheme of adding two ſubalterns and forty privates to the company of artillery, be adopted:

That the circumſtances of affairs in the middle and eaſtern department will not admit of Mr. Smith being ſent to general Lee:

That Thomas Bullet, Eſq; the deputy adjutant-general in Virginia, be advanced to the rank of colonel:

That from the uncertainty of the enemy's deſign, and the number of regiments already ſent into Canada, it will be inexpedient, at preſent, to order any of the troops, raiſed in Pennſylvania, or the colonies eaſtward thereof, to the ſouthern department; nor, can Congreſs, at preſent, ſupply ſuch troops as are raiſed in Virginia, with fire arms; but, that general Lee's application, on this ſubject, be attended to ſo ſoon as an importation, ſufficiently conſiderable, will admit of his being ſupplied; and, that he be aſſured,

Congreſs will co-operate and aid him with their power, to render effectual his laudable endeavours to eſtabliſh the rights and liberties of the good people of this continent.

The Congreſs then proceeded to the election of a director of the hoſpital in Virginia; and, the ballots being taken,

William Rickman was elected.

Resolved, That the hoſpital in Virginia be on the ſame eſtabliſhment, and the pay of the officers thereof, the ſame, as the hoſpita eſtabliſhed in the eaſtern department:

That two ſurgeons, one apothecary, ſix mates, one clerk, one ſtore-keeper, and a nurſe to every ten ſick, with labourers occaſionally, when neceſſary, be allowed to the hoſpital in Virginia:

That the director be empowered to nominate the ſurgeons and apothecary:

That the mates be appointed by the ſurgeons, and that the number of the mates be diminiſhed as circumſtances will admit; for which reaſon, the pay is fixed by the day, that they may only receive pay for actual ſervice.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the convention of Virginia, to raiſe a battalion of riflemen, on the ſame terms as the other battalions raiſed in that colony; to be taken into the pay of the continent, when armed and muſtered.

Resolved, That general Waſhington be directed, if the ſervice will permit, to ſtation a battalion at Amboy.

A petition from Joſ. Trumbull, commiſſary-general, was preſented to Congreſs, and read:

Resolved, That it be referred to the committee for ſuperintending the treaſury.

The ſecret committee having informed Congreſs of the arrival of one of the veſſels fitted out at the expenſe of the continent, and that ſhe has brought her returns in caſh,

Resolved, That the ſecret committee be directed to give orders for ſending the ſaid caſh, with all convenient diſpatch, to the commiſſioners in Canada:

That the hard money in the treaſury be immediately forwarded to general Schuyler.

The ſecret committee laid before Congreſs a letter from Mr. Langdon; and, the ſame being read,

Resolved, That it be referred to the committee of ſecret correſpondence, and that the ſaid committee be directed to apply to the marine committee for the uſe of one or more of the continental fleet; and that they ſend the ſame to the French Weſt-India iſlands, in order to procure, if poſſible, a number of muſkets, not exceeding 10,000.

A petition from Ignace Labal was preſented to Congreſs, and read:

Resolved, That it be referred to the commiſſioners for Indian affairs in the middle department, who are directed to examine his claim, and pay him out of the money put into their hands, what they ſhall judge juſtly due to him.

Resolved, That Mrs. Connolly be directed not to leave Philadelphia till farther orders of Congreſs.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock on Monday.

Monday, May 20, 1776.

Lyman Hall and Button Gwinnet, Eſqrs; two of the delegates from Georgia, attended, and produced their credentials; which were read as follows:

"In Congreſs, Savannah, February 2, 1776. *Resolved*, That five perſons be elected to repreſent this province in the continental Congreſs, for the term of nine months. *Resolved*, That it be recommended, that three of the delegates do proceed, with all poſſible diſpatch, to Philadelphia, and that they be a quorum: Provided, nevertheleſs, that in caſe three ſhall not attend, by ſickneſs or otherwiſe, one or more of the delegates being preſent, ſhall be competent to repreſent this province, notwithſtanding. The Congreſs proceeded to ballot for the election of delegates, when, on cloſing the poll, it appeared that Archibald Bullock, John Houſtoun, Lyman Hall, Button Gwinnet, and George Walton, Eſqrs; were duly elected, and were accordingly declared as fit perſons to repreſent this province in the grand continental Congreſs.

A true copy: Edward Langworthy, *Sec'ry*."

A letter, of the 10th, from major-general Lee, at Williamſburg, with three papers encloſed, was laid before Congreſs, and read:

Resolved, That the ſame be referred to a committee of five:

The members choſen, Mr. R. H. Lee, Mr. Wilſon, Mr. Middleton, Mr. Paine, and Mr. Wolcott.

Certain reſolutions of the convention of South-Carolina, reſpecting the battalions raiſed in that colony; alſo, certain reſolutions paſſed by the general aſſembly of the ſaid colony, reſpecting the manner in which commiſſioners, coming from England, are to be received and treated in that colony, were laid before Congreſs, and read.

Resolved, That the reſolutions reſpecting the battalions, be referred to a committee of five:

The members choſen, Mr. John Adams, Mr. Sherman, Mr. Floyd, Mr. W. Livingſton, and Mr. Morton.

The proceedings of the committee of ſecret correſpondence were read.

Congreſs then reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into their farther conſideration the ſtate of the United Colonies; and, after ſome time, the preſident reſumed the chair, and Mr. Harriſon reported, that the committee had taken into their farther conſideration the matter referred to them; but, not having come to a concluſion, deſired him to move for leave to ſit again.

Resolved, That Congreſs will, to-morrow, again reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into their farther conſideration the ſtate of the United Colonies.

Resolved, That Mr. Rutledge, at his requeſt, be diſcharged from ſerving on the marine committee, and that Mr. Middleton be a member of the ſaid committee in his ſtead.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Tuesday, *May* 21, 1776.

Sundry letters and papers were laid before Congreſs, and read, viz.

Three letters from general Waſhington, of the 18th, 19th, and 20th, encloſing ſundry letters and papers of intelligence from England, and a copy of the treaties made by his Britannic majeſty with the duke of Brunſwick, for 4084 of his troops; with the landgrave of Heſſe Caſſel, for 12,000 of his troops; and, with the count of Hanau, for 668 of his troops:

A letter from William Palfrey, with a copy of his weekly account:

A letter from John Langdon to general Waſhington:

A petition from Samuel Auſtin, John Rowe, S. Pattridge, Samuel Daſhwood, and John Scolly, of Boſton:

Resolved, That the ſaid letters, and papers and petition, be referred to a committee of five; that the ſaid committee be directed to extract and publiſh the treaties, and ſuch parts of the intelligences as they think proper; alſo, to conſider of an adequate reward for the perſon who brought the intelligence; and that they prepare an addreſs to the foreign mercenaries who are coming to invade America:

The members choſen, Mr. J. Adams, Mr. W. Livingſton, Mr. Jefferſon, Mr. R. H. Lee, and Mr. Sherman.

Congreſs took into conſideration the report reſpecting priſoners, which was agreed to as follows:

Resolved, That all priſoners taken in arms on board any prize, be deemed priſoners; to be taken care of by the ſupreme executive power, in each colony to which they are brought, whether the prize be taken by veſſels fitted out by the continent, or by others:

That ſuch as are taken, be treated as priſoners of war, but with humanity, and be allowed the ſame rations as the troops in the ſervice of the United Colonies; but that, ſuch as are officers, ſupply themſelves, and be allowed to draw bills to pay for their ſubſiſtence and clothing:

That officers, made priſoners, in the land ſervice, be allowed the ſame indulgence:

That the officers be not permitted to reſide in or near any ſeaport town, nor public poſt-road; and, that the officers and privates be not ſufferred to reſide in the ſame places:

That in caſe the officers cannot draw or ſell their bills, the Congreſs will allow, for each of them, two dollars a-week for board and lodgings, to be repaid by ſaid officers before they are releaſed from their captivity:

That no tavern-keepers ſupply any officers, who are priſoners, on the credit of the continent:

That the capitulations entered into with priſoners, at the time of their ſurrender, be punctually obſerved:

That ſuch officers as ſurrender priſoners of war, be put on their parole, unleſs Congreſs ſhall otherwiſe direct:

That the Form of the Parole be as follows:

I ————, being made a priſoner of war, by the army of the thirteen United Colonies in North-America, do promiſe and engage, on my word and honour, and on the faith of a gentleman, to depart from hence to ————, in the province of ————, being the place of my deſtination and reſidence, and there, or within ſix miles thereof, to remain during the preſent war between Great-Britain and the ſaid United Colonies, or until the Congreſs of the ſaid United Colonies, or the aſſembly, convention, or committee, or council of ſafety of the ſaid colony, ſhall order otherwiſe; and, that I will not, directly or indirectly, give any intelligence whatſoever to the enemies of the United Colonies, or do or ſay any thing in oppoſition to, or in prejudice of the meaſures and proceedings of any Congreſs for the ſaid colonies, during the preſent troubles, or until I am duly exchanged or diſcharged. Given under my hand, this day of A. D. 1776.

That the ſaid parole be ſigned by the officers:

That ſuch as refuſe to ſubſcribe the parole, be committed to priſon:

That David Franks, Eſq; agent to the contractors for victualling the troops of the king of Great-Britain, be permitted to ſupply the priſoners with proviſions and other neceſſaries, and to ſell his bills for ſuch ſums of money as are neceſſary for that purpoſe:

And, to enable him to do this to the ſatisfaction of his employers, that a commiſſioned officer be permitted, once a month, to viſit the priſoners ſo victualled and ſupplied, in order to count their numbers and certify the rolls:

That ſuch of the priſoners as are not ſupplied by Mr. Franks, be furniſhed with proviſions not exceeding the rations allowed to privates in the ſervice of the continent.

That the women and children belonging to priſoners, be furniſhed with ſubſiſtence, and ſupplied with firing and other things abſolutely neceſſary for their ſupport:

That no priſoners be enliſted in the continental army:

That the priſoners be permitted to exerciſe their trades, and to labour, in order to ſupport themſelves and families:

That the committees of inſpection and obſervation, for the counties, diſtricts or towns, aſſigned for the reſidence of priſoners, be empowered to ſuperintend their conduct; and, in caſes of groſs miſbehaviour, to confine them, and report to their reſpective aſſemblies, convention, or committees, or council of ſafety, the proceedings had on ſuch occaſions:

That a liſt of the priſoners, in each colony, be made out by the committees of the counties, towns, or diſtricts where they reſide, and tranſmitted to the aſſembly, convention, or council or commit-

tee of ſafety of ſuch colony, reſpectively, who ſhall ſend a copy thereof to Congreſs:

That the ſaid aſſemblies, conventions, and committees or councils of ſafety, be empowered to contract, with proper perſons, for the moſt reaſonable terms for ſupplying ſuch of the priſoners, their wives and children, in their reſpective colony, as are not ſupplied by Mr. Franks:

That the ſaid aſſemblies, conventions, and committees or councils of ſafety, be authorized and requeſted, to take the paroles of the officers, and to cauſe a ſtrict obſervance of the terms on which they are enlarged, and alſo to take eſpecial care, that none of thoſe confined by order of the Congreſs, be ſuffered to eſcape; alſo, to advance the allowance of two dollars a week to each of the officers who cannot draw or ſell their bills, and to draw for the ſame on the preſident of the Congreſs:

That the ſaid aſſemblies, conventions, committees or councils of ſafety of the colonies, reſpectively, in which priſoners are or ſhall chooſe or be appointed to reſide, be empowered to remove ſuch priſoners from place to place, within the ſame colonies, as often as to ſuch aſſemblies, conventions, committees or councils of ſafety, it ſhall ſeem proper, having regard to the former reſolutions of Congreſs concerning priſoners.

The committee, to whom the letter, of the 10th, from general Lee, was referred, brought in their report, which was read, and after ſome debate,

Reſolved, That the farther conſideration thereof be poſtponed till the arrival of general Waſhington.

A letter from Allan M'Donald, a priſoner at Reading, to John Nixon, Eſq; preſident of the committee of ſafety of Pennſylvania, was laid before Congreſs, and read.

The committee to whom the letters from general Waſhington, major-general Schuyler, and the commiſſioners in Canada, were referred, brought in their report, which was read.

Reſolved, That the conſideration thereof be poſtponed till to-morrow.

The committee for ſuperintending the treaſury, to whom it was referred to conſider and report a plan for carrying into effect the reſolution of Congreſs for emitting five millions of dollars, brought in their report, which was read:

Reſolved, That the conſideration thereof be poſtponed till to-morrow.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY, May 22, 1776.

A petition from James M'Knight was preſented to Congreſs, and read.

A report being made on the petition of P. Simons, the ſame was taken into conſideration; Whereupon,

Resolved, That it appears James M'Knight hath proceeded in the ſale of the ſloop Sally and her cargo, contrary to the mode preſcribed, and without any authority from Congreſs:

That the reſolution paſſed the 4th of April, "empowering the committee of inſpection and obſervation of the county of Burlington, to make ſale of the ſloop Sally and the cargo on board, and to pay one-half of the net proceeds to James M'Knight for ſalvage, and retain the other half for the owner or owners," be ſet aſide.

Resolved, That it be an inſtruction to the marine committee, to procure an exact account of the number and weight of the cannon lately taken at Providence.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the report on the letters from general Waſhington, &c. received the 16th and 18th; whereupon,

Resolved, That the inſtructions given to Mr. Price by major-general Schuyler be approved: That general Schuyler be directed to take any farther meaſures for ſupplying the army in Canada with proviſions, which his prudence may ſuggeſt, in which Congreſs place the higheſt confidence:

That general Schuyler be informed of the difficulty of procuring ſpecie, and directed, as far as poſſible, to remedy that inconvenience, by purchaſing ſuch neceſſaries as can be obtained in theſe colonies, and to appoint ſtore-keepers, and other officers, for the ſale and diſtribution thereof:

That general Schuyler be informed, that Congreſs have in view theſe two great objects, the protection and aſſiſtance of our Canadian friends, and the ſecuring ſo much of that country as may prevent any communication between our enemies and the Indians: The means of effecting theſe purpoſes by fortifying proper poſts, building armed veſſels where moſt expedient, opening roads of communication or otherwiſe, are left to the determination of a council or councils of war, governing themſelves by events and their knowledge of the country:

That general Waſhinton, or the commanding officer at New-York, be directed to ſend from thence to Ticonderoga, ſo many light cannon as will be ſufficient to arm the veſſels now in lake Champlain:

That the attention of the commiſſioners in Canada to the reſtoration of order and diſcipline, and to the puniſhment of thoſe by whom they are violated, deſerves the approbation of Congreſs:

That the ſpecie now in the treaſury, and as much more as can be procured, not exceeding the ſum of one hundred thouſand dollars, to be immediately remitted to the commiſſioners for the payment of debts due from theſe colonies in Canada, and for the preſervation of public credit:

That the commiſſioners in Canada be directed, if neceſſary, to appoint proper perſons to collect and audit the public accounts in that province:

That the commiſſioners in Canada, and general Schuyler, be in-

formed, that we cannot give them any aſſurance of maintaining our army there by hard money; but, that this ought not to diſcourage our operations, Congreſs being determined to ſend, from theſe colonies, ſupplies of proviſions and all other neceſſaries, if hard money cannot be obtained; and that, in the mean time, the beſt endeavours ſhall be uſed to procure the ſum of one hundred thouſand dollars:

That ſome perſon or perſons be employed by the preſident in New-England, as an agent or agents, to procure, if poſſible, hard money, to the amount of one hundred thouſand dollars, and as ſoon as a conſiderable ſum is obtained, the ſaid agents be directed to tranſmit the ſame to the commiſſioners of Congreſs in Canada, for the uſe of the army there, and in caſe of the abſence of the commiſſioners, the ſame to be delivered to the deputy pay-maſter-general:

That ſuch preſents be made to the Indians on the delivery of the hatchet, as the commiſſioners in Canada think prudent:

That 500,000 dollars be ſent as ſoon as poſſible to general Schuyler.

The committee of claims reported, that there is due,

On ſundry certificates exhibited by Joſeph Donaldſon, the ſum of 467.6 dollars, and that the ſame ought to be paid to Robert M'Pherſon, Eſq; and

Captain Dowdle's company, charged with	13⅓ dollars.
Captain Nelſon's company, charged with	26.8
Captain James Grier, for a rifle, with	9⅓
Captain Creſſap's company, for rifles, with	24.5
Captain Stephenſon's company with	8⅔

The remainder to the continent:

To Robert Erwin, waggon-maſter, for tranſporting ſalt-petre from Egg-Harbour, the ſum of 117.4 dollars:

To Robert Patton, for 163 days attendance as a meſſenger, the ſum of 108.7 dollars:

To Hugh Hodge, for medicines for the third Pennſylvania battalion, the ſum of 27.4 dollars:

To Samuel Kennedy, ſurgeon to the fourth Pennſylvania battalion, the ſum of 14.1 dollars:

To Michael Whitman, for proviſion furniſhed priſoners from St. John's, the ſum of £. 1: 15: 6, Pennſylvania currency, and that the ſame ought to be paid to Adam Kimmel, together with two-thirds of a dollar omitted to be charged in a former account rendered by him, the whole amounting to 5.3 dollars:

On ſeveral accounts rendered by major Nicholas Hauſegger, for neceſſaries for the fourth Pennſylvania battalion, the ſum of 203.7 dollars, and that the ſame ought to be paid to him:

To Chriſtian Levy, for a rifle, the ſum of 8 dollars, which ought to be charged to captain Nelſon:

To major Nicholas Hauſegger, for divers expenſes paid by him, the ſum of 34.4 dollars:

To John Barnes, for boarding officers, priſoners at Trenton, the ſum of 77.3 dollars; of which ſum,

Dr. Nuddleſton to be charged with 24 dollars.
Lieutenant Namar, 24 do.
Major Regonville, 16 do.
Lieutenant Symes, 13.3 do.

On ſeveral accounts exhibited by Lewis Gordon, Eſq; for fundry neceſſaries furniſhed by Northampton committee to captain Nelſon's and captain Craig's companies, the ſum of 1310.1 dollars; of which there ought to be charged,

To captain Craig's company, 1205.7 dollars.
And to captain Nelſon's company, 7.2 dollars.
The remainder to the continent:

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

Resolved, That general Waſhington be empowered to appoint an aſſiſtant-clerk to his ſecretary, with the pay of 40 dollars per month.

Resolved, That an order for 10,500 dollars be drawn on the treaſurers, in favour of the delegates of Connecticut, to be by them tranſmitted to the governor and council of the ſaid colony, for the uſe of the battalion ordered to be raiſed there by a reſolution of the 16th inſtant, the ſaid governor and council to be accountable.

That an order for 21,000 dollars be drawn on the treaſurers in favour of the delegates of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, to be by them tranſmitted to the aſſembly of the ſaid colony, for the uſe of the two battalions ordered to be raiſed there by the reſolution above mentioned, the ſaid aſſembly to be accountable.

That the pay of the ſaid three battalions commence from the time they are armed and muſtered:

That an order for 10,500 dollars be drawn on the treaſurers, in favour of the delegates of New-Hampſhire, to be then tranſmitted to the council of the ſaid colony, for the uſe of the battalion ordered to be raiſed there, by a reſolution of the 14th inſtant, the ſaid council to be accountable.

The Congreſs took into conſideration the report of the committee for ſuperintending the treaſury; whereupon,

Resolved, That the five millions of dollars, directed to be emitted in continental bills of credit, ſhall conſiſt of the following denominations:

138,889 - - of 1 dollar.
138,889 - - of 2 dollars.
138,889 - - of 3 dollars.
138,889 - - of 4 dollars.
138,889 - - of 5 dollars.
138,889 - - of 6 dollars.
138,889 - - of 7 dollars.
138,889 - - of 8 dollars.

That the inſpectors of the preſs for the laſt emiſſion, be directed and authorized, to perform that ſervice for the preſent emiſſion, being firſt qualified agreeable to the reſolution of Congreſs, paſſed the 21ſt February laſt:

That the gentlemen appointed to ſign and number the bills of

credit of the laſt emiſſion, be authorized to ſign and number the bills of credit of five millions of dollars now agreed to be emitted, taking, before they ſhall enter upon their office, the oath or affirmation preſcribed by the reſolution of Congreſs of the 9th of March laſt:

That the plates engraved for the two laſt emiſſions, ſhall be uſed in the emiſſion now directed, and that the bills be expreſſed in the following words:

Dollar

This bill entitles the bearer to receive Spaniſh milled dollars, or the value thereof in gold or ſilver, according to a reſolution of Congreſs, paſſed at Philadelphia the 9th of May, 1776.

That the ſaid bills be ſigned by two ſigners, and each different denomination numbered from number one progreſſively.

The committee, appointed to examine and aſcertain the value of the ſeveral ſpecies of gold and ſilver coins current in theſe colonies, and the proportions they ought reſpectively to bear to Spaniſh milled dollars, brought in their report, which was read:

Ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Thursday, May 23, 1776.

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to confer with general Waſhington, major-general Gates, and brigadier-general Mifflin, upon the moſt ſpeedy and effectual means for ſupporting the American cauſe in Canada:

The members choſen, Mr. Harriſon, Mr. R. H. Lee, Mr. J. Adams, Mr. Wilſon, and Mr. Rutledge.

Resolved, That the committee appointed to contract for the making fire-arms, be directed to order the manager of the continental factory of fire-arms, at Lancaſter, and the manager of the gun-lock factory at Trenton, to deliver to colonel Shee, or his order, all the muſkets and gun-locks that each of them may have ready, in order to the more expeditious arming the continental battalion under his command:

That the ſaid committee be directed to bring in a reſolution for promoting and encouraging the making of good fire-arms.

A letter from Charles Miller to Joſeph Trumbull, Eſq; commiſſary-general, was laid before Congreſs, and read:

Resolved, That it be referred to a committee of three:

The members choſen, Mr. Whipple, Mr. Gerry, and Mr. F. Lee.

Resolved, As the opinion of this Congreſs, that James M'Knight ought to reſtore to the owners the money found on board the ſloop Sally, and alſo the effects, or the money he received for the effects, on board the ſaid ſloop, at the time ſhe was run on ſhore, and for the wreck, tackle and furniture of the ſaid ſloop; which effects, wreck, tackle, and furniture, were ſold, or pretended to be ſold, or ſecreted by him, the ſaid James M'Knight.

Ordered, That general Waſhington attend in Congreſs to-morrow.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,
Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Friday, May 24, 1776.

A letter from Mrs. Abi. Grant was laid before Congreſs and read, requeſting permiſſion to return to her huſband and family in London, and to take on board neceſſary ſtores for the voyage:

Resolved, That her requeſt be granted, and that the preſident give her a paſſport to the place where ſhe ſhall chooſe to embark.

The committee for ſuperintending the treaſury, to whom was referred the account and claim of captain Herman Allen, of lieutenant-colonel Warner's battalion, brought in their report, which was agreed to: whereupon,

Resolved, That there be allowed to captain Herman Allen, for ſundry diſburſements for the uſe of his company, the ſum of 360 dollars, over and above the account allowed by the convention of New-York, amounting to £. 240 : 18 : 0, New-York currency.

The committee, to whom was referred the petition of Joſeph Trumbull, Eſq; commiſſary-general, brought in their report, which was taken into conſideration and agreed to; whereupon,

Resolved, That there be allowed to the ſeveral perſons undermentioned, employed in the comiſſary-general's department, in the continental army, the wages and rations annexed to their names reſpectively, during the time they have been, and ſhall continue, in the ſervice of the United Colonies:

In the iſſuing ſtore at Cambridge:

Charles Miller, iſſuing ſtore-keeper, 50 dollars per month, and 4 rations:

Peter Roe Dalton, firſt clerk, 4/8, lawful money, a-day, and 3 rations:

Ebenezer Perry, and Thomas Durant, } clerks in ſtore, 3/4 do. and 2 rations:

William Brown, and Joſiah Brown, } clerks at ſcales, 3/4 do. and 2 do.

Robert Davis, clerk of weekly allowances, 3/4 do. and 2 do.

Eight labourers, one cooper, and one cook, each 2/8, lawful money, a-day, and 1 ration:

Employed to iſſue to two brigades:

In the ſtore at Roxbury:

Aaron Blaney, iſſuing ſtore-keeper, 50 dollars per month, and 4 rations:

James Richardſon, firſt clerk, 4/8, lawful money, a-day, and 3 rations:

Two clerks in ſtore, and two at ſcales, each 3/4 do. and 2 rations:

Six labourers, one cooper and one cook, each 2/8 do. and 1 do.

Employed to iſſue to two brigades:

On Proſpect-Hill:

Peter Philips, iſſuing ſtore-keeper, 40 dollars a-month, and 4 rations:

Griffin Green, firſt clerk, 4/8, lawful money, a-day, and 3 rations:

One clerk in ſtore, and one at ſcales, each 3/4, lawful money, a-day, and 2 rations:
One cooper, and four labourers, each 2/8 do. and 1 do.
Employed to iſſue to one brigade:

At Medford:

Moſes Emerſon, iſſuing ſtore-keeper, 40 dollars a-month, and 4 rations:
Iſrael Mead, firſt clerk, 4/8, lawful money, a-day, and 3 rations:
One clerk in ſtore, and one at ſcales, 3/4 do. and 2 do.
One cooper, and four labourers, each 2/8 do. and 1 do.
Employed to iſſue to one brigade:

In the magazine at Cambridge:

Samuel Gray, Reuben Stiles, and Daniel Brown, clerks and magazine keepers, 4/8, lawful money, a-day, and 3 rations:
One cooper, 2/8, lawful money, a-day, and 1 ration:

In the magazine at Roxbury:

Jabez Porter, and James Jauncey Pendleton, clerks and magazine keepers, 4/8, lawful money, a-day, and 3 rations:
One cooper, 2/8 do. and 1 do.
Joſeph Farnſworth, commiſſary to colonel Arnold's detachment, returned from Fort-Halifax, £.10, lawful money, a-month, and 3 rations per day:
John Thomas, employed conſtantly in riding to collect ſtores, procure teams, &c. himſelf and horſe, 8/, lawful money, a-day, and 3 rations:
William Hoſkins, and Eliſha Avery, principal book-keepers and and payers of ſmall bills, £.10, lawful money, a-month and 3 rations per day.

Reſolved, That an addition of forty dollars a month be made to the pay of the commiſſary-general.

The committee appointed to confer with his excellency general Waſhington, major-general Gates, and brigadier-general Mifflin, brought in their report; which, being taken into conſideration, was agreed to; whereupon,

Reſolved, That the commanding officer in Canada, be informed, that Congreſs are fully convinced of the abſolute neceſſity of keeping poſſeſſion of that country, and that they expect the forces in that department will conteſt every foot of the ground with the enemies of theſe colonies; and, as Congreſs have in view the cutting off all communication between the upper country and the enemy, they judge it highly neceſſary that the exertions of the forces be particularly made on the St. Lawrence, below the mouth of the Sorrell:

That the commanding officer in Canada be directed to make exact and frequent returns of men, proviſions and military ſtores in the Canadian department, to the general and commander in chief of the United Colonies:

That general Schuyler be deſired to take care that the army in Canada be regularly and effectually ſupplied with neceſſaries:

That the troops ordered for Canada be haſtened into that country ſo ſoon as proviſions can be forwarded for their ſupport:

That the commanding officer in Canada be aſſured of the reſolution of Congreſs, to afford him every ſupport, in his endeavours to carry their views into execution.

Resolved, That Mr. R. R. Livingſton be added to the committee of conference; and they be directed farther to confer with the generals, touching the moſt proper poſts, and meaſures to be taken for effectually preventing the enemy's communication with the upper country from Canada, and ſuch other meaſures as ſhall tend to ſecure the frontiers.

Agreeable to order, general Waſhington attended in Congreſs, and, after ſome conference with him,

Resolved, That he be directed to attend again to-morrow.

A letter of the 26th of April from the convention of North-Carolina, with a liſt of priſoners by them ſent to Pennſylvania, was laid before Congreſs, and read; whereupon,

Resolved, That the ſaid letter and liſt be ſent to the committee of ſafety of Pennſylvania, and that they be deſired to have the ſaid priſoners properly and ſafely ſecured, and provided for, agreeably to the reſolutions of Congreſs, at the expenſe of the United Colonies.

The committee of claims reported, that there is due,

To Jacob Hiltzheimer, for ſundry expreſſes, the ſum of 372.3 dollars.

To captain Nathaniel Falconer, for his and Mr. Aſhe's expenſes, together with the expenſes of two ſervants going to New-York, with money, and returning, the ſum of 98.5 dollars:

To Daniel Smith, for expenſes of guards, &c. at the city-tavern, over brigadier-general Preſcot, and captain Chaſe, the ſum of 118 dollars.

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

Sundry reſolutions, paſſed by the convention of Maryland, were laid before Congreſs, and read.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Saturday, May 25, 1776.

A letter from colonel William Wind, dated the 18th, and a petition from the committee of the county of Lincoln, were preſented to Congreſs; alſo a petition from John Wilcox, and John and Peter Chevalier, was preſented and read.

Resolved, That the ſecret committee be directed to ſell to the petitioners, John Wilcox, and John and Peter Chevalier, 75 lb, of gun-powder.

That the ſaid committee be directed to deliver to the committee of ſafety of Pennſylvania, half a ton of powder, in order to prove cannon, the ſaid committee to be accountable.

Resolved, That an order for 20,000 dollars be drawn on the treaſurers, in favour of James Meaſe, commiſſary, for the uſe of the Pennſylvania battalions, he to be accountable:

That Mr. J. Meaſe be directed to provide a ſtock of ſhoes, hats,

and ſtockings, for the uſe of the troops in the continental ſervice, on the the moſt reaſonable terms.

A petition from James M'Knight was preſented to Congreſs, and read:

Ordered to lie on the table.

A memorial from the committee of inſpection and obſervation of the city and liberties of Philadelphia, was preſented to Congreſs, and read:

Ordered to lie on the table.

Ordered, That a copy of ſaid memorial be delivered to Mr. R. Morris, who deſires the ſame in behalf of the aſſembly of Pennſylvania.

Reſolved, That an order for 65,000 dollars be drawn on the treaſurers, in favour of the delegates of Virginia, for the uſe of the battalions raiſed in that colony, the ſaid colony to be accountable.

Agreeable to order, general Waſhington attended, and, after ſome conference with him,

Reſolved, That a committee be appointed to confer with his excellency general Waſhington, major-general Gates, and brigadier-general Mifflin, and to concert a plan of military operations for the enſuing campaign.

The members appointed, Mr. Harriſon, Mr. R. H. Lee, Mr. J. Adams, Mr. Wilſon, Mr. R. R. Livingſton, Mr. Whipple, Mr. Sherman, Mr. Hopkins, Mr. W. Livingſton, Mr. Read, Mr. Tilghman, Mr. Hewes, Mr. Middleton, and Mr. Hall.

The committee of ſafety of Pennſylvania, to whom were referred the letter from the convention of North-Carolina, and the liſt of the priſoners ſent from thence, having appointed colonel Roberdeau to wait upon Congreſs, and inform them that the priſoners are arrived, and that they have ordered them to be cloſely confined, and have appointed an officer's guard for their better ſecurity; and farther, to enquire what allowance for ſubſiſtence is to be granted them:

Reſolved, That the diſpoſition of the priſoners, made by the committee of ſafety, is approved, and that they have the allowance granted to other officers who are priſoners.

The Congreſs took into conſideration the report of the committee on the letter from general Waſhington of the 11th May, the letter from general Schuyler of the 3d, and the letter from captain Daniel Robertſon, of the royal Highland emigrant regiment, of the 9th, which was in part agreed to; whereupon,

Reſolved, That lieutenant-colonel Burbeck be diſmiſſed from the continental ſervice:

That a letter be written to the preſident of the convention of Virginia, requeſting that they will immediately forward to Philadelphia, ſuch quantity of lead as can be ſpared from that colony:

That one battalion of Germans be raiſed for the ſervice of the United Colonies:

That general Schuyler be empowered to encreaſe the number of batteaus to two hundred:

That four of the prifoners taken at St. John's, and fuggefted, by the letter from captain Robertfon, to have enlifted in the continental army, viz.

William Roughead and Elifha Grifler, in captain Hubley's company ; John Santon, in captain Brown's company ; and John Mayot, in a company unknown, be difmiffed the fervice, and return to their corps at Lancafter.

Resolved, That the confideration of the firft paragraph in faid report be poftponed, and that the third and fifth paragraphs be referred to the committee appointed to confer with the generals.

A number of deputies, from four of the Six Nations of Indians, having arrived in town, and notified Congrefs that they are defirous of an audience,

Resolved, That they be admitted to an audience on Monday next, at 11 o'clock.

Ordered, That notice be given to the colonels of the affociation of the city and liberties of Philadelphia, to draw out their battalions in review, on Monday morning, as early as they can conveniently; and, that the Congrefs, with the generals in town, will attend the review at 9 o'clock.

Resolved, That the arms, ammunition and military-ftores, taken by the armed fchooner Franklin, or any other of the armed veffels in the pay of the United Colonies, be at the difpofal of the general, or commander in chief of the American forces.

The committee, to whom the refolutions of the convention of South-Carolina, refpecting the battalions raifed in that colony, were referred, brought in their report, which was read.

Resolved, That the feveral reports on general Waffhington's letters, not yet confidered, and the general's letters, which were referred to a committee of the whole Congrefs, be committed to the committee appointed to confer with the generals.

As two of the committee, to whom the letter from colonel Hand, of the rifle battalion, was referred, are abfent,

Resolved, That two other members be chofen in their room:

The members elected, Mr. Wilfon, and Mr. Wolcott.

The committee to whom was referred the letter from Charles Miller, to the commiffary-general, brought in their report, which was read, and agreed to; whereupon,

Resolved, That the commiffary-general be directed to order fo much of the provifions, ftored in the continental magazine in Maffachufetts-Bay, to be delivered, for victualling the five fhips of war, now building at Portfmouth, Newburyport, and Providence, as the marine committee fhall direct; and, to keep the refidue for the ufe of the continental army, that is, or may be, ftationed in the eaftern department.

That the commiffary-general be directed to receive the amount of the pork, beef, and fifh, fupplied the colony of Maffachufetts-Bay, and credit the fame in his account with the United Colonies.

Several matters to this day referred, being poftponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock on Monday.

Monday, May 27, 1776.

A letter of the 16th from George Morgan, Esq; to Lewis Morris, Esq; was laid before Congress, and read:

Resolved, That it be referred to the standing committee on Indian affairs.

A petition from Samuel de Lucena was presented to Congress, and read:

Resolved, That it be referred to the committee for promoting the manufacture of sulphur and saltpetre.

A petition from the committee of the county of Monmouth, in the colony of New-Jersey, was presented to Congress, and read:

Ordered to lie on the table.

Resolved, That the secret committee be directed to send forward, with all convenient dispatch, one ton of powder, lent for the defence of the western frontier; of which 800 lb. to be lodged in Fort-Pitt, 600 lb. with the committee of West-Augusta, and 600 lb. with the committee of Westmoreland, to be used only in case that country is attacked.

Agreeable to order, the Indians were admitted to an audience. After they withdrew,

Resolved, That the standing committee for Indian affairs, be directed to prepare a speech, to be delivered to the Indians, and to procure such articles as they judge proper for a present.

The delegates from North-Carolina, and the delegates from Virginia, laid before Congress, certain instructions which they received from their respective conventions.

Resolved, That the sum of 30,000 dollars be transmitted to the assembly of Massachusetts-Bay, to be by them exchanged for silver and gold, for the Canada expedition, agreeable to a former resolution of Congress.

The several matters to this day referred, being postponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Tuesday, May 28, 1776.

Resolved, That colonel Turbutt Francis be desired to attend at the next conference with the Indians, and assist in interpreting for them.

The committee, to whom it was referred to consider of a mode for regulating the price of salt, brought in their report, which was read:

Ordered to lie on the table.

The several matters to this day referred, being postponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Wednesday, May 29, 1776.

A letter from general Wooster, of the 27th of April last, and a letter from William Palfrey, with a weekly account from the 19th to 25th May inclusive, were laid before Congress, and read.

A petition from captain Budden was presented to Congress and read; whereupon,

Resolved, That midſhipman Draper be offered in exchange for captain William Budden.

A letter from Levi Hollingſworth, and Thomas Richardſon, to the committee of ſafety of Pennſylvania, dated Newport, 21ſt inſtant, alſo a memorial from ſundry members of the general aſſembly of Rhode-Iſland, were preſented to Congreſs, and read:

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed to confer with the generals, brought in a report, which was read and conſidered:

Resolved, That the farther conſideration of the report be poſtponed till to-morrow.

Resolved, That the committee have leave to ſit again.

A letter from Mr. Jay, introducing a foreigner to the notice of Congreſs, was preſented and read:

Resolved, That it be referred to the ſecret committee, and that they be directed to confer with the gentleman.

The committee of claims reported, that there is due,

For ferriages of two braſs field-pieces, ſent to Virginia, the ſum of 6 dollars, and that the ſame ought to be paid to James Davidſon:

To Walter Stewart for his expenſes in going on board the Liverpool frigate, the ſum of $8\frac{15}{90}$ dollars:

To David Lenox, for his expenſes going to New-York as an eſcort of money, the ſum of $62\frac{68}{90}$ dollars:

To William Sheppard, for waggon-hire on two journies to New-York, and on a journey to Port-Royal, in Virginia, with general Lee, the ſum of $102\frac{4}{90}$ dollars:

On ſeveral certificates for entertaining general Lee's guard, the ſum of $37\frac{78}{90}$ dollars, and that the ſame ought to be paid to George Roſs, Eſq;

To Robert Erwin, for waggonage of gun-powder to the city of New-York, the ſum of 414 dollars:

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

The ſaid committee farther reported, that captain John Lowdon had laid before them, an account of the expenditure of money paid into his hands, for the purpoſe of raiſing a company of rifleмen, amounting to the ſum of $582\frac{7}{90}$ dollars:

Tranſporting baggage from Northumberland to Reading, 40 dollars:

Amount of divers articles ordered to be charged to captain Lowdon, which now appear to be continental charges, $50\frac{3}{90}$ dollars:

Amount of John Harris, and Elias Younkman's bills, which have been twice paid, and twice charged to captain Lowdon, and which ought now to be charged to the committee of Berks, $86\frac{44}{90}$ dollars:

The whole amounting to $758\frac{54}{90}$ dollars:

Ordered, That captain Lowdon be credited with the above ſum, and that the committee of Berks county be charged with the ſum above-mentioned.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Thursday, May 30, 1776.

Congreſs took into conſideration the report of the committee on the mode of regulating the price of ſalt; and, thereupon, came to the following reſolution:

Whereas it hath been repreſented to Congreſs, that avaricious, ill-deſigning men, have taken the advantage of the reſolve of Congreſs, paſſed the 30th of April, for withdrawing, from the committees of inſpection, the power of regulating the price of goods, to extort from the people a moſt exorbitant price for ſalt:

Reſolved, That it be recommended to the committees of obſervation and inſpection in the United Colonies, ſo to regulate the price of ſalt, as to prevent unreaſonable exactions on the part of the ſeller, having due regard to the difficulty and riſque of importation; ſubject, however, to ſuch regulations as have been, or ſhall hereafter be made, by the legiſlatures of the reſpective colonies.

The committee, to whom the letter from Joſeph Woodward, chairman of the committee of the New-Hampſhire grants, was referred, and who were directed to hear the perſons mentioned in the ſaid letter, brought in their report, which was read.

The committee to whom it was referred to conſider of an adequate reward for the perſon who brought the late intelligence from England, brought in their report; whereupon,

Reſolved, That he receive his pay, being a ſoldier in captain Morgan's company of riflemen, to be continued from the time of his captivity until the 15th day of June next, and a gratuity of one hundred dollars.

A petition from captain Herman Allen was preſented to Congreſs, and read.

Reſolved, That ſix of the heavieſt cannon at Newport, and fourteen of the heavieſt cannon at New-London, belonging to the continent, be tranſported to Philadelphia as ſoon as poſſible:

That a copy of the above reſolution be tranſmitted to the governors of Rhode-Iſland and Connecticut.

Congreſs then took into conſideration the report of the committee appointed to confer with his excellency general Waſhington, major-general Gates, and brigadier-general Mifflin; and, after ſome debate,

Reſolved, That it be referred to a committee of the whole Congreſs.

Congreſs then reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into conſideration the report of the committee of conference; and, after ſome time ſpent thereon, the preſident reſumed the chair, and Mr. Harriſon reported, that the committee have taken into conſideration the matter referred to them, and have come to a reſolution thereon; but, not having had time to go through the whole, deſired him to move for leave to ſit again.

The reſolution reported from the committee of the whole Congreſs being read, was agreed to as follows:

Reſolved, That the general be authorized to direct the building

as many fire-rafts, row-gallies, armed boats, and floating-batteries as may be neceſſary, and ſuitable for the immediate defence of the port of New-York, and Hudſon's river.

Reſolved, That this Congreſs will, to-morrow, again reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into their farther conderation the report of the committee of conference.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Friday, *May* 31, 1776.

A letter of the 22d from commodore E. Hopkins, encloſing the proceedings of two courts martial on John Hazard, commander of the ſloop Providence, and Abraham Whipple, commander of the Columbus, was laid before Congreſs, and read:

Reſolved, That it be referred to the committee on the inſtructions given to commodore Hopkins.

A letter of the 21ſt from Jonathan Trumbull, deputy pay-maſter-general; and a petition from Hugh King, in behalf of himſelf and others, were laid before Congreſs, and read.

Reſolved, That an order for 50,000 dollars be drawn on the treaſurers, in favour of brigadier-general Mifflin, to enable him to pay for tents, entrenching tools, and ſundry other articles, which he, as quarter-maſter-general, has bought in Philadelphia, for the uſe of the continental army; he to be accountable.

The committee of conference brought in a farther report, which was read:

Reſolved, That it be referred to the committee of the whole Congreſs.

Reſolved, That John Connolly, John Smith, and Allan Cameron, three of the priſoners confined in the gaol of Philadelphia, who are repreſented to be in a dangerous ſtate of health, be permitted, for the recovery of their health, to walk two hours in the day in the yard of the priſon, in company with, or under the inſpection of at leaſt two of the guards.

Congreſs then reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into their farther conſideration the reports of the committee of conference; and, after ſome time ſpent thereon, the preſident reſumed the chair, and Mr. Harriſon reported, that the committee have taken into their further conſideration the matters to them re-referred, but, not having yet finiſhed, deſired him to move for leave to ſit again.

Reſolved, That this Congreſs will, to-morrow, again reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into their farther conſideration the reports of the commmittee of conference.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Saturday, *June* 1, 1776.

Letters from the committees of Hartford and Northampton, in

Connecticut, reſpecting priſoners, being laid before Congreſs and read,

Resolved, That they be referred to the committee on priſoners.

A letter of the 27th of May from governor Trumbull was alſo read; and a letter from colonel J. Read, informing, that, upon his arrival at New-York, finding a gentleman of character and abilities performing the ſervices of ſecretary, with ſatisfaction, to the general, he was induced to requeſt, and has obtained, the general's leave to reſign that office.

The committee on Indian affairs, to whom it was referred to conſider of a proper preſent for the Indians, brought in their report; whereupon,

Resolved, That the ſaid committee be empowered and directed to purchaſe goods for a preſent to the Indians, to an amount not exceeding $426\frac{60}{90}$ dollars.

The Congreſs then reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into their farther conſideration, the report of the committee of conference; and, after ſome time ſpent thereon, the preſident reſumed the chair, and Mr. Harriſon reported, that the committee had taken into further conſideration the matters to them referred, and come to ſome reſolutions, which they deſired him to report; but, not having yet come to a concluſion, directed him to move for leave to ſit again.

The report from the committee of the whole Congreſs was read; whereupon,

Resolved, That ſix thouſand militia be employed to reinforce the army in Canada, and to keep up the communication with that province; to make up which number,

Resolved, That the colony of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, be requeſted

to ſupply, of the militia	3000	-	4 battalions.
Connecticut, of their militia	1500	-	2 battalions.
New-Hampſhire, of their militia	750	-	1 battalion.
New-York, of their militia	750	-	1 battalion.

Resolved, That the farther conſideration of the report be poſtponed till Monday next.

Resolved, That the Congreſs will, on Monday next, again reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into their further conſideration the report of the committee of conference.

The committee of claims reported, that there is due,

To Anthony Fricker, for boarding the Scots hoſtages from the 22d of March to the 4th of June inſtant, $246\frac{78}{90}$ dollars:

To Samuel Patterſon, for waggon-hire and dining the priſoners brought from North-Carolina, the ſum of $7\frac{60}{90}$ dollars, and that the ſame ought to be paid to Thomas M'Kean, Eſq;

Ordered, That the ſame accounts be paid.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock on Monday next.

Monday, June 3, 1776.

Sundry letters, received by general Washington, were laid before Congress, and read.

Resolved, That an order be drawn on the treasurers, for 1066⅔ dollars, in favour of Ephraim Blaine, Esq; in advance, for the purchase of shoes, to be sent to Williamsburgh, for the use of the continental army; he to be accountable.

The committee of conference brought in a farther report, which was read:

Resolved, That the same be referred to the committee of the whole Congress.

The Congress then resolved itself into a committee of the whole, to take into their farther consideration, the reports of the committee of conference; and, after some time spent thereon, the president resumed the chair, and Mr. Harrison reported, that the committee have had under consideration the matters to them referred, and have come to sundry resolutions thereon, which they have directed him to report; but, not having yet come to a conclusion, desired him to move for leave to sit again.

The report from the committee of the whole Congress being read, was agreed to; whereupon,

Resolved, That 13,800 militia be employed to reinforce the army at New-York; to complete which number,

Resolved, That the colony of Massachusetts-Bay be requested to furnish, of their militia 2000
Connecticut, of their militia 5500
New-York, of their militia 3000
New-Jersey, of their militia 3300

Resolved, As the opinion of this Congress, that the eleven battalions, raised and ordered to be raised for the protection of the four New-England colonies, are sufficient.

Resolved, That a flying-camp be immediately established in the middle colonies; and, that it consist of 10,000 men; to complete which number,

Resolved, That the colony of Pennsylvania be requested to furnish, of their militia 6000
Maryland, of their militia 3400
Delaware government, of their militia 600

Resolved, That the militias be engaged to the first day of December next, unless sooner discharged by Congress:

That the pay of the militias commence from the day of their marching from home, and that they be allowed one penny a mile, lawful money, in lieu of rations for travelling expenses, and one day's pay for every twenty miles, between home and the general rendezvous, going and returning:

That three major-generals, and two brigadier-generals be added to the continental establishment of general officers, and that the vacancies in the offices of adjutant-general, and quarter-master-general, be filled up:

That the general aſſembly of the colony of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, the governor and aſſembly of the colony of Connecticut, the conventions of New-York and New-Jerſey, and the ſeveral conventions of ſuch other of the United Colonies, in which there are any lead-mines, be requeſted to tranſmit to Congreſs, with all convenient diſpatch, the ſtate and condition of the lead-mines in their reſpective colonies, and uſe the moſt ſpeedy means to procure their being wrought to effect:

That it be earneſtly recommended to the aſſemblies, conventions, and committees of ſafety of the United Colonies, to fall upon the moſt effectual means of removing the ſtock, grain, and meal, from ſuch parts of their reſpective colonies, as are invaded, or are in imminent danger of being invaded by the enemy:

That two provincial brigadier-generals be employed in the Canada department; one from Maſſachuſetts-Bay, and one from Connecticut:

That four provincial brigadier-generals be employed in the New-York department; one from Maſſachuſetts-Bay, one from Connecticut, one from New-York, and one from New-Jerſey:

That three provincial brigadier-generals be employed for the flying-camp; two from Pennſylvania, and one from Maryland:

That the ſaid brigadier-generals be appointed by the reſpective colonies above-mentioned:

That the commander in chief be authorized to form and fix ſuch magazines of proviſions and military ſtores, as he may judge neceſſary.

Reſolved, That to-morrow be aſſigned for electing the three major-generals and the two brigadier-generals, and for filling up the vacancies in the offices of adjutant-general, and quarter-maſter-general.

Reſolved, That the ſecret committee be empowered to export produce of theſe colonies to the foreign Weſt-Indies, ſufficient to pay for ten thouſand ſtand of arms, ordered to be procured from thence by the committee of ſecret correſpondence.

Reſolved, That this Congreſs will, to-morrow, again reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into their farther conſideration the report of the committee of conference.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

TUESDAY, June 4, 1776.

Reſolved, That an order for 800 dollars be drawn on the treaſurers, in favour of Joſeph Swift, jun. being in full of a draught the 10th May, in his favour by B. Franklin, S. Chaſe, and Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, commiſſioners in Canada, for value by them received there, and employed in the public ſervice.

Reſolved, That it be recommended to the aſſemblies and conventions of the colonies, requeſted to ſupply or furniſh militia by the reſolutions of yeſterday, to take particular care that the militias come provided with arms, accoutrements, and camp-kettles.

A letter of the 3d from William Palfrey, pay-maſter-general, was laid before Congreſs, and read:

Resolved, That it be referred to the committee to whom the letters received the 21ſt of May laſt were committed.

A letter of the 31ſt of May from John Macpherſon, was laid before Congreſs, and read:

Resolved, That it be referred to Mr. Read and Mr. M'Kean, who are directed to confer with Mr. Macpherſon.

A petition from colonel Turbutt Francis, was preſented to Congreſs, and read:

Resolved, That it be referred to a committee of ſeven.

The members choſen, Mr. Hewes, Mr. Harriſon, Mr. W. Livingſton, Mr. Wythe, Mr. R. R. Livingſton, Mr. Lynch, and Mr. Braxton.

Resolved, That the ſecret committee be directed to deliver the muſkets lately imported, to col. Shee, for the uſe of his battalion.

Resolved, That captain Herman Allen have leave to withdraw the petition by him delivered, in behalf of the inhabitants of the New-Hampſhire grants, he repreſenting that he has left at home ſome papers and vouchers neceſſary to ſupport the allegations therein contained.

Resolved, That the committee of ſafety of Pennſylvania be empowered to negociate with captain Bellew, on the beſt terms they can, for an exchange of the priſoners on board the Liverpool; provided always, that this ſhall not be conſtrued ſo as to enable them to deliver up lieutenant Bogar and lieutenant Ball in the exchange.

Agreeable to order, Congreſs reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into their farther conſideration the reports of the committee of conference; and, after ſome time ſpent thereon, the preſident reſumed the chair, and Mr. Harriſon reported, that the committee have taken into their farther conſideration the matters to them referred, and have come to ſome farther reſolutions thereon, but not having yet come to a concluſion, directed him to move for leave to ſit again.

The reſolutions agreed to by the committee of the whole Congreſs being read,

Resolved, That the conſideration thereof be poſtponed till to-morrow.

Resolved, That this Congreſs will, to-morrow, again reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into their farther conſideration the reports of the committee of conference.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY, June 5, 1776.

A letter of the 2d from major-general Putnam, with ſundry letters and papers encloſed, was laid before Congreſs, and read:

Resolved, That the ſame be referred to the committee on priſoners.

A letter from the committee of Greenwich, in Cumberland county, in New-Jerſey, dated the 3d, was laid before Congreſs and read, informing, that the ſloop Betſey and Ann, B. T. maſter, was arrived there from Bermudas, with 1700 buſhels of ſalt, and two puncheons of rum, which he is deſirous of exchanging for proviſions, which the inhabitants of Bermudas are in extreme want of; whereupon,

Reſolved, That the ſaid maſter be allowed to exchange his cargo for proviſions, and to export the ſame, under the inſpection and direction of the committee of Greenwich, who are deſired to take an oath, or ſuch other ſecurity as they think proper, of the ſaid maſter, that he will carry the ſame to the iſlands of Bermudas, and will uſe his utmoſt endeavours to avoid all Engliſh men of war and cutters.

Congreſs took into conſideration the report from the committee of the whole; whereupon,

Reſolved, That a committee of five be appointed to conſider what is proper to be done with perſons giving intelligence to the enemy, or ſupplying them with proviſions:

The members choſen, Mr. J. Adams, Mr. Jefferſon, Mr. Rutledge, Mr. Wilſon, and Mr. R. Livingſton.

Reſolved, That the deputy commiſſaries-general, deputy quarter-maſters-general, deputy adjutants-general, and deputy muſter-maſters-general, make regular returns and reports to Congreſs, and to the reſpective officers to whom they are deputies, at leaſt once a-month, and that the principals alſo make returns to Congreſs at the ſame periods.

That the pay-maſter-general, and the deputy pay-maſters-general, make monthly returns to Congreſs of their expenditures, and the ſtate of the military cheſts in their ſeveral departments:

That the flying-camp be under the command of ſuch continental general officers as the commander in chief ſhall direct:

That expreſſes be eſtabliſhed between the ſeveral continental poſts:

That the militia, when in ſervice, be regularly paid and victualled in the ſame manner as the continental troops:

That the aids-de-camp of the commander in chief rank as lieutenant-colonels:

That the aids-de-camp of major-generals rank as majors:

That Robert Hanſon Harriſon, Eſq; have the rank of lieutenant-colonel in the continental army:

That the aſſiſtant quarter-maſters be allowed captain's pay:

That the pay of the regimental ſurgeons be augmented to thirty-three dollars and one-third of a dollar a month.

Reſolved, That a committee, to conſiſt of one member from each colony, be appointed to conſider of ways and means of eſtabliſhing expreſſes between the ſeveral continental poſts:

The members are, Mr. Bartlett, Mr. S. Adams, Mr. Ellery, Mr. Wolcott, Mr. Lewis, Mr. W. Livingſton, Mr. Franklin, Mr. Rodney, Mr. Rogers, Mr. Braxton, Mr. Hewes, Mr. Lynch, jun. and Mr. Gwinnet.

Congreſs then proceeded to the election of an adjutant-general, and quarter-maſter-general, to fill up the vacancies in thoſe offices; when, the ballots being taken and examined,

Joſeph Reed, Eſq; was elected adjutant-general, and

Stephen Moylan, Eſq; was elected quarter-maſter-general.

Resolved, That Joſeph Reed, Eſq; have the pay of 125 dollars a-month, and the rank of a colonel:

That Stephen Moylan, Eſq; have the pay of 80 dollars a month, and the rank of colonel.

Resolved, That the election of major-generals be poſtponed.

Resolved, That no perſon ſhall be appointed to any place of profit, unleſs the perſon be appointed ſhall have a majority of the voices of the colonies repreſented at the time of the election.

Congreſs then proceeded to the election of two brigadier-generals, when, the ballots being taken, the following gentlemen were duly elected:

John Whitecombe, Eſq;

Hugh Mercer, Eſq;

The order of the day, and the ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Thursday, June 6, 1776.

Sundry letters were laid before Congreſs, and read, viz.

Two from major-general Schuyler, of the 31ſt May and 1ſt June:

One from the commiſſioners in Canada, of the 27th and 28th of May:

Three from general Thomas, of which two to the commiſſioners of the 15th and 20th May, and one to general Wooſter of the 27th of the ſame month:

Three from brigadier-general Arnold, of the 17th, 25th and 27th of May, to the commiſſioners in Canada, encloſing a cartel entered into between him and captain Foſter for exchange of priſoners:

One from brigadier-general Thompſon, of the 25th of ſaid month, to the commiſſioners.

Resolved, That a copy of the letter from the commiſſioners be ſent to general Waſhington:

That brigadier-general Wooſter be directed immediately to repair to head-quarters at New-York:

That the letters, received and read, be referred to a committee of five:

The members choſen, Mr. Sherman, Mr. Wythe, Mr. Seargeant, Mr. F. Lee, and Mr. Gwinnet.

The draught of a ſpeech to be delivered to the Indians, being read, was agreed to:

Resolved, That the delivery of it be deferred for ſome days.

The committee of claims reported, that there is due,

To captain William Weſt, for expenſes in conducting money to Williamſburgh, horſe-hire, &c. included, the ſum of $219\frac{40}{90}$ dollars:

To Melchior Meng, for twenty-one days hire of his waggon and horſes carrying money to Virginia, the ſum of 42 dollars:

To Benjamin Towne, the ſum of $26\frac{27}{90}$ dollars for cartouch-boxes, being ſo much paid him leſs than the price contracted for:

To Robert Porter, for accoutrements for colonel Hartley's regiment, the ſum of $18\frac{66}{90}$ dollars, and that the ſame ought to be charged to the ſaid regiment:

To John Kuntz, the ſum of $21\frac{40}{90}$ dollars, of which ſum there is due, for entertaining general Lee's guards, the ſum of $10\frac{60}{90}$ dollars, and for expreſſes, the ſum of $10\frac{70}{90}$ dollars:

To Michael Staddleman, for entertaining general Lee's guard, the ſum of $11\frac{39}{90}$ dollars:

To Benjamin Smith, for board and accommodations for priſoners at Trenton, the ſum of $31\frac{4}{90}$ dollars, which became due before the regulation of Congreſs, determining the price of their board, took place:

For expenſes in apprehending Henry Edwin Stanhope and George Gregory, who broke their parole and ran away from Northampton, in Connecticut, the ſum of $47\frac{48}{90}$ dollars, and that the ſame ought to be charged to the ſaid Stanhope and Gregory:

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

The marine committee having recommended ſundry gentlemen for captains and ſubaltern-officers for the ſhips building or built for the continent:

Reſolved, That Thomas Thompſon be appointed captain of the frigate built in New-Hampſhire:

John Hopkins and Samuel Tomkins } for thoſe building in Rhode-Iſland:

Chriſtopher Miller for one of thoſe building at New-York:

Nicholas Biddle, John Barry, Thomas Read, Charles Alexander } for thoſe building in Philadelphia:

James Nicholſon for that building in Maryland.

Reſolved, That the names of the thirteen frigates be, the Congreſs, Randolph, Hancock, Waſhington, Trumbull, Raleigh, Effingham, Montgomery, Warren, Boſton, Virginia, Providence, and Delaware.

Reſolved, That Iſrael Turner be firſt-lieutenant; Joſeph Doble, ſecond-lieutenant; Mark Dennet, third-lieutenant, of captain Manly's ſhip.

Reſolved, That the marine committee be empowered to affix the names to each particular ſhip, and determine the veſſel which each captain is to take command of:

That the marine committee be empowered and directed to conſider the propriety of building two more ſhips of war, and their ſize, and report to Congreſs.

Reſolved, That three members be added to the committee appointed to deviſe ways and means for raiſing ten millions of dollars, voted the 6th of May:

The members chofen, Mr. Braxton, Mr. R. Livingfton, and Mr. Tilghman.

Resolved, That Doctor Jonathan Potts be employed as a phyfician and furgeon in the Canada department, or at Lake-George, as the general fhall direct; but, that this appointment fhall not fupercede Dr. Stringer.

Resolved, That an expref be fent to Hugh Mercer, Efq; who was yefterday appointed a brigadier-general, with his commiffion, and that he be defired immediately to repair to head-quarters, at New-York.

A memorial of Jacob Ummenfetter was prefented to Congrefs, and read:

Resolved, That it be referred to the committee appointed to contract for the cafting of cannon.

The feveral matters to this day referred, being poftponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Friday, June 7, 1776.

The committee to whom was referred the letter from Efeck Hopkins, commodore of the continental fleet, dated Providence, May 22d, brought in their report, which, being taken into confideration, was agreed to; whereupon,

Resolved, That Mr. Charles Walker, of New-Providence, be paid the value of the floop Endeavour, as alfo of four tons of lignum-vitæ, and one hundred cedar poffs, taken by the faid commodore, for the ufe of the colonies, and the damages the faid Walker has fuftained by the taking and detention of the faid veffel, lignum-vitæ and poffs; the faid Walker giving a full acquittance for the faid veffel, goods and damages.

Resolved, That the governor of the colony of Connecticut be requefted to appoint judicious and difintereffed perfons to appraife the veffel and goods aforefaid, at the time when they were taken, for the fervice of the colonies, and to eftimate the full damages fuftained by the faid Walker, and report to this Congrefs forthwith, that the faid Walker may be indemnified by this Congrefs.

Resolved, That the faid Walker have his election to receive his veffel again, and the hire of her, and his damages, or the value of her to be afcertained as aforefaid.

Congrefs took into confideration the report of the committee on the refolutions of the convention of South-Carolina, refpecting the battalions raifed in that colony; and, after fome debate,

Resolved, That it be recommitted.

Congrefs being informed that complaint is made with refpect to the powder manufactured at Ofwald Eve's mill:

Resolved, That Mr. Wifner, Mr. Paine, and Mr. R. Livingfton be a committee to enquire into the defect, and take meafures to have it remedied.

Certain refolutions refpecting independency being moved and feconded,

Resolved, That the conſideration of them be referred till to-morrow morning; and, that the members be enjoined to attend punctually at 10 o'clock, in order to take the ſame into their conſideration.

The committee to whom was referred the conſideration of the attempt made to counterfeit the bills of credit, emitted by Congreſs, brought in their report:

Ordered to lie on the table for conſideration.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Saturday, June 8, 1776.

Resolved, That the reſolutions reſpecting independency be referred to a committee of the whole Congreſs.

The Congreſs then reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole; and, after ſome time, the preſident reſumed the chair, and Mr. Harriſon reported, that the committee have taken into conſideration the matter to them referred, but not having come to any reſolution thereon, directed him to move for leave to ſit again on Monday.

Resolved, That this Congreſs will, on Monday next, at 10 o'clock, reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into their farther conſideration the reſolutions referred to them.

A petition of John Bayard, Joſeph Deane, and William Erſkine, being preſented to Congreſs, and read,

Resolved, That the ſecret committee be directed to ſell the petitioners 550 lb. of powder, and 400 lb. of ſwivel and grape-ſhot, for the uſe of their privateer Hancock, and alſo 750 lb. of powder before applied for.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock on Monday.

Monday, June 10, 1776.

Sundry letters were laid before Congreſs, and read, viz.

Two from general Waſhington, of the 7th and 8th, together with copies of twenty-one letters and papers from general Schuyler and others:

One from the commiſſioners in Canada, of the 17th of May; and

One from captain Herman Allen.

Resolved, That the ſaid letters and papers be referred to the committee appointed on the 6th, to conſider ſundry letters that day read.

A letter from Stephen Moylan, Eſq; expreſſing his grateful thanks to Congreſs for appointing him to the office of quarter-maſter-general; and a letter from the convention of New-York of the 7th, were laid before Congreſs, and read.

Resolved, That the pay of the continental troops, in the middle department, be henceforth the ſame as that of the troops in the eaſtern.

Resolved, That to-morrow be aſſigned for the appointment of a deputy pay-maſter-general for the eaſtern department.

Agreeable to order, the Congreſs reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into their farther conſideration the reſolutions to them referred; and, after ſome time ſpent thereon, the preſident reſumed the chair, and Mr. Harriſon reported, that the committee have had under conſideration the matters referred to them, and have come to a reſolution thereon, which they directed him to report.

The reſolution agreed to in committee of the whole Congreſs being read,

Reſolved, That the conſideration of the firſt reſolution be poſtponed to Monday, the firſt day of July next; and, in the mean while, that no time be loſt, in caſe the Congreſs agree thereto, that a committee be appointed to prepare a declaration to the effect of the ſaid firſt reſolution, which is in theſe words: "That theſe United "Colonies are, and of right ought to be, free and independent "ſtates; that they are abſolved from all allegiance to the Britiſh "crown; and that all political connexion between them and the "ſtate of Great-Britain is, and ought to be, totally diſſolved."

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Tuesday, June 11, 1776.

Two letters, of the 9th and 10th, from general Waſhington, were read and referred to the committee appointed on the 6th.

A letter from H. E. Stanhope, of the 11th, and one from E. Webb, of the 12th of May, both dated from Northampton gaol; alſo, one from Mrs. Connolly, were read:

Reſolved, That theſe be referred to the committee on priſoners.

Reſolved, That a committee of three be appointed to conſider of a compenſation to the ſecretary for his ſervices:

The members choſen, Mr. J. Adams, Mr. Rutledge, and Mr. Hewes.

Reſolved, That an order for 10,000 dollars be drawn on the treaſurer, in favour of Carpenter Wharton, for the uſe of the Pennſylvania battalions, he to be accountable.

Reſolved, That the ſum of one hundred and fifty dollars be paid the Indian interpreter for his ſervices, and to defray his expenſes.

The preſent for the Indians being provided, they were called in, and the ſpeech agreed to, was delivered as follows:

"Brothers, We hope the friendſhip that is between you and us will be firm, and continue as long as the ſun ſhall ſhine, and the waters run, that we and you may be as one people, and have but one heart, and be kind to one another as brethren.

Brothers, The king of Great-Britain, hearkening to the evil council of ſome of his fooliſh young men, is angry with us, becauſe we will not let him take away from us our land, and all that we have, and give it to them, and becauſe we will not do every thing that he bids us; and hath hindered his people from bringing goods to us; but, we have made proviſion for getting ſuch a quanti-

ty of them, that we hope we ſhall be able to ſupply your wants as formerly.

Brothers, We ſhall order all our warriors and young men not to hurt you or any of your kindred, and we hope you will not ſuffer any of your young men to join with our enemies, or to do any wrong to us, that nothing may happen to make any quarrel between us.

Brothers, We deſire you to accept a few neceſſaries, which we preſent you with, as tokens of our good-will towards you."

The preſents being delivered, the Indian chief begged leave to give a name to the preſident; the ſame being granted, an Onondago chief aroſe, and ſaluted the preſident by the name of Karanduaân, or the Great Tree, by which name he informed him the preſident will be known among the Six Nations.

After which the Indians took their leave and withdrew.

A letter from brigadier-general Sullivan, dated at St. John's, June 1, was laid before Congreſs, and read.

Resolved, That colonel Shee and colonel Magaw, be ordered immediately to march with their regiments to New-York.

Resolved, That the ſecret committee be directed to lend the committee of ſafety of Pennſylvania, four tons of powder.

Resolved, That letters be ſent, by expreſs, to the ſeveral colonies who are to furniſh militia for the defence of New-York, acquainting them of the neceſſity of forwarding the ſupplies with all poſſible diſpatch.

Resolved, That the committee, for preparing the declaration, conſiſt of five:

The members choſen, Mr. Jefferſon, Mr. J. Adams, Mr. Franklin, Mr. Sherman, and Mr. R. R. Livingſton.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to prepare and digeſt the form of a confederation to be entered into between theſe colonies:

That a committee be appointed to prepare a plan of treaties to be propoſed to foreign powers.

Mr. Chaſe, and Mr. Carroll, of Carrollton, two of the commiſſioners, being arrived from Canada, attended, and gave an account of their proceedings, and the ſtate of the army in that country.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Wednesday, June 12, 1776.

Colonel Roberdeau, on behalf of the owners of the privateers which have taken ſome prizes, on board of which was a quantity of dollars to the amount of 22,000, having tendered to Congreſs the moiety belonging to them, in exchange for continental bills of credit,

Resolved, That their offer be accepted, and that application be made to the agent for the men, for the moiety belonging to them, and that continental money be given them in lieu thereof.

Congreſs proceeded to the election of a deputy pay-maſter-general for the eaſtern department, and, the ballots being taken,

Ebenezer Hancock was elected unanimouſly.

Resolved, That the ſum of 150,000 dollars be ſent to Mr. E. Hancock, deputy pay-maſter-general, for the uſe of the continental troops in the eaſtern department.

The committee, to whom colonel Hand's letter, of the 3d of May laſt, was referred, brought in their report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon,

Resolved, That general Waſhington be directed to order the rifles of ſuch men belonging to the rifle regiment as will not re-enliſt, to be purchaſed, and that the general order the payment out of the military cheſt:

That the rifle regiment be allowed a drummer and fifer to each company:

That 9000 dollars be advanced to colonel Hand, to purchaſe an uniform for the rifle regiment, the ſaid ſum to be ſtopped out of the pay of the ſaid regiment.

Resolved, That captain Grier, who is returned from Virginia with his detachment, and a number of recruits, be directed to join the battalions on their march to New-York, and that Mr. C. Wharton be directed to ſupply them with rations.

Resolved, That the ſecret committee be directed to deliver to colonel Magaw, for the uſe of his battalion, the 191 muſkets ſent up by captain Barry.

Resolved, That the committee to prepare and digeſt the form of a confederation to be entered into between theſe colonies, conſiſt of a member from each colony:

The members appointed, Mr. Bartlett, Mr. S. Adams, Mr. Hopkins, Mr. Sherman, Mr. R. R. Livingſton, Mr. Dickinſon, Mr. M'Kean, Mr. Stone, Mr. Nelſon, Mr. Hewes, Mr. E. Rutledge, and Mr. Gwinnet.

Resolved, That the committee to prepare a plan of treaties to be propoſed to foreign powers, conſiſt of five:

The members choſen, Mr. Dickinſon, Mr. Franklin, Mr. J. Adams, Mr. Harriſon, and Mr. R. Morris.

Congreſs took into conſideration the report of the committee on a war-office; whereupon,

Resolved, That a committee of Congreſs be appointed by the name of the board of war and ordinance, to conſiſt of five members.

That a ſecretary, and one or more clerks, be appointed by Congreſs, with competent ſalaries, to aſſiſt the ſaid board in executing the buſineſs of their department:

That it ſhall be the duty of the ſaid board, to obtain and keep an alphabetical and accurate regiſter of the names of all officers of the land-forces in the ſervice of the United Colonies, with their rank and the dates of their reſpective commiſſions; and alſo regular accounts of the ſtate and diſpoſition of the troops in the reſpective colonies; for which purpoſe, the generals and officers commanding in the different departments and poſts, are to cauſe regular returns to be made in the ſaid war-office:

That they ſhall obtain and keep exact accounts of all the artillery, arms, ammunition and war-like ſtores, belonging to the United Colonies, and of the manner in which, and the places where, the ſame ſhall, from time to time, be lodged and employed; and that they ſhall have the immediate care of all ſuch artillery, arms, ammunition, and war-like ſtores, as ſhall not be employed in actual ſervice; for preſerving whereof, they ſhall have power to hire proper magazines at the public expenſe:

That they ſhall have the care of forwarding all diſpatches from Congreſs to the colonies and armies, and all monies to be tranſmitted for the public ſervice by order of Congreſs; and of providing ſuitable eſcorts and guards for the ſafe-conveyance of ſuch diſpatches and monies, when it ſhall appear to them to be neceſſary:

That they ſhall ſuperintend the raiſing, fitting out, and diſpatching all ſuch land-forces as may be ordered for the ſervice of the United Colonies:

That they ſhall have the care and direction of all priſoners of war, agreeable to the orders and regulations of Congreſs:

That they ſhall keep and preſerve, in the ſaid office, in regular order, all original letters and papers, which ſhall come into the ſaid office by order of Congreſs, or otherwiſe, and ſhall alſo cauſe all draughts of letters and diſpatches to be made or tranſcribed in books to be ſet apart for that purpoſe, and ſhall cauſe fair entries, in like manner, to be made, and regiſters preſerved, of all other buſineſs which ſhall be tranſacted in the ſaid office:

That before the ſecretary, or any clerk of the war-office ſhall enter on his office, they ſhall reſpectively take and ſubſcribe the following oath, a certificate whereof ſhall be filed in the ſaid office:

"I, A. B. do ſolemnly ſwear, that I will not directly or indirectly, divulge any matter or thing, which ſhall come to my knowledge, as ſecretary of the board of war and ordinance, (or clerk of the board of war and ordinance) eſtabliſhed by Congreſs, without the leave of the ſaid board of war and ordinance, and that I will faithfully execute my ſaid office, according to the beſt of my ſkill and judgment. So help me God."

That the ſaid board of war be authorized to hire ſuitable apartments, and provide books, papers, and other neceſſaries, at the continental expenſe, for carrying on the buſineſs of the ſaid office.

The committee to whom the ſeveral letters from the commiſſioners in Canada, and major-general Schuyler, with the papers enclоſed therein, were referred, brought in their report, which was read:

The commiſſioners to Canada alſo brought in a report in writing, which was read:

Reſolved, That the ſaid two reports be referred to the committee of the whole Congreſs.

Congreſs then reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into conſideration the reports to them referred; and, after ſome time ſpent thereon, the preſident reſumed the chair, and Mr. Harriſon reported, that the committee have made ſome progreſs in the

matters referred to them; but, not having finiſhed, directed him to move for leave to ſit again.

Resolved, That this Congreſs will, to-morrow, again reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into their farther conſideration the reports referred to them.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Thursday, June 13, 1776.

A letter from Mr. M'Kean, dated 2 o'clock this morning, and a letter from the committee of Lewis-town of the 11th, were laid before Congreſs, and read; whereupon,

Resolved, That the ſecret committee be directed to forward one ton of gun-powder, and a proportionable quantity of lead, if to be got, to the committee of ſafety of the counties on Delaware, for the uſe of the militia in that government:

That it be recommended to the aſſembly of Pennſylvania immediately to order a battalion of the provincial riflemen to march to the aſſiſtance of the militia in Delaware government:

That it be recommended to the aſſembly, or committee of ſafety of Delaware government, to cauſe all the diſaffected, in their colony, to be diſarmed, and the arms to be diſpoſed of agreeable to a former reſolution of Congreſs:

That the commanding officer of the rifle battalion of aſſociators in this city, be requeſted to order a company of the ſaid battalion to eſcort the powder ſent to the Delaware government, until they ſhall reach the provincial battalion of riflemen, ordered to march to the aſſiſtance of the Delaware militia.

A letter from James M'Lene, chairman of the committee of Shippenſburg, encloſing certain reſolutions reſpecting ſome powder they have ſtopped, which was ſent by Mr. L. Morris to George Morgan, Eſq; at Pittſburgh, was laid before Congreſs and read.

Resolved, That the preſident return an anſwer, and inform the committee, that the powder was ſent to G. Morgan, Eſq; by order of Congreſs, and requeſt them to uſe their endeavours to have the ſame forwarded, with all ſafety and diſpatch, to Mr. Morgan, at Pittſburgh.

A letter of the 11th from the convention of New-York was alſo read, and referred to the committee appointed the 6th.

Resolved, That the ſecret committee be directed to ſtop the exportation of any ſalted proviſions, which they may have ordered to be made from New-York.

Resolved, That the ſecret committee be directed to deliver 100 lb. of powder to the order of the committee appointed to contract for the caſting of cannon.

Resolved, That an order for 600 dollars be drawn on the treaſurers, in favour of captain James Grier, he to be accountable for the ſame, and to render an account thereof to the pay-maſter-general, upon his arrival at New-York.

Resolved, That the pay of the ſecretary of the board of war and ordinance, be at the rate of 800 dollars a-year.

Congreſs having proceeded to the election of a committee to form the board of war and ordinance, the following members were choſen :

Mr. J. Adams, Mr. Sherman, Mr. Harriſon, Mr. Wilſon, and Mr. E. Rutledge :

Richard Peters, Eſq; was elected ſecretary of the ſaid board.

The committee on qualifications having recommended Doctor Benjamin Alliſon, as ſurgeon to the firſt Pennſylvania battalion now in Canada,

George Tudor to be captain of the company lately commanded by Walter Stewart, in the third Pennſylvania battalion,

Mr. John Duguid, as a firſt-lieutenant in the ſaid third battalion,

Mr. Herman Stout, as a ſecond-lieutenant in the ſaid battalion,

And Mr. Andrew Graydon, as an enſign in the ſaid battalion :

Reſolved, That they be accepted, and that commiſſions be granted to them accordingly.

Congreſs then reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into their farther conſideration the reports to them referred, and, after ſome time ſpent thereon, the preſident reſumed the chair, and Mr. Harriſon reported, that the committee have made ſome farther progreſs in the matters referred to them, but not having yet come to a concluſion, deſired him to move for leave to ſit again.

Reſolved, That this Congreſs will, to-morrow, again reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into their farther conſideration the reports to them referred.

The marine committee reported, that complaints are made againſt commodore E. Hopkins, captain Saltonſtal, and captain Whipple, for breach of orders and other mal-practices ; whereupon,

Reſolved, That the marine committee be directed to inform commodore E. Hopkins, captain Saltonſtal, and captain Whipple, of the complaints lodged againſt them, and order them immediately to repair to Philadelphia, to anſwer for their conduct.

Reſolved, That in caſe the enemy's ſhips of war attempt to come up the river Delaware, that the ſecret committee be empowered and directed to deliver ſuch a quantity of powder, as they ſhall judge neceſſary, to the committee of ſafety of Pennſylvania.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Friday, June 14, 1776.

Reſolved, That an order for 1500 dollars be drawn on the treaſurers, in favour of Mr. George Evans, commiſſary, for the uſe of the continental troops in Delaware government, he to be accountable.

A letter of the 10th from the committee of ſafety of Maryland, was laid before Congreſs and read ; alſo, a letter of the 16th of May, from the commiſſioners in Canada, recommending major Dubois to the notice of Congreſs for promotion.

Reſolved, That the commanding officer in the barracks be directed to deliver the priſoner in his cuſtody to the committee of

ſafety of Pennſylvania, who are deſired to treat him agreeable to former reſolutions of Congreſs.

A letter of the 13th from general Waſhington, encloſing two letters from major-general Schuyler of the 8th, and ſundry other letters and papers, was laid before Congreſs and read:

Resolved, That the ſame be referred to the ſtanding committee on Indian affairs, and that the committee be directed to ſit forthwith.

A letter of the 13th from W. Livingſton, encloſing a letter from Thomas Little of the 2d, was laid before Congreſs and read:

Resolved, That they be referred to the committee appointed to enquire into and remedy the defects of the powder manufactured at Mr. O. Eve's mill.

The committee, to whom were referred the letters from general Waſhington of the 9th and 10th, and a letter from the preſident of the convention of New-York, with the papers encloſed, brought in their report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon,

Resolved, That it be recommended to the convention of the colony of New-York, to make effectual proviſion for detecting, reſtraining, and puniſhing diſaffected and dangerous perſons in that colony, and to prevent all perſons from having any intercourſe or correſpondence with the enemy; and, that general Waſhington afford his aid therein, when neceſſary.

Whereas it has been repreſented to this Congreſs, that great quantities of ſalted beef and pork have been purchaſed for exportation, which, if not reſtrained, may render the ſupplies of the army difficult and uncertain:

Resolved, therefore, That no ſalted beef or pork, except as much as may be neceſſary for the uſe of the crew, be exported from any of the United Colonies, in any veſſel, under any pretence whatever, until the further order of this Congreſs.

The committee appointed to conſider of a compenſation to the ſecretary, for his ſervices, brought in their report, which was agreed to as follows:

That the ſum of one thouſand two hundred dollars be granted and paid, out of the public treaſury, to Charles Thomſon, ſecretary to the United Colonies, in conſideration of his faithful ſervices for one year, ending the 10th of May laſt.

The committee, to whom general Waſhington's letter of the 15th, and major-general Schuyler's of the 8th, were referred, brought in their report, which was taken into conſideration: whereupon,

Resolved, That general Schuyler and the other commiſſioners for Indian affairs in the nothern department be directed immediately to hold a conference with the Six Nations; to engage them in our intereſt upon the beſt terms that can be procured, and treat with them on the principles and in the deciſive manner mentioned in his letter:

That general Schuyler's preparations for immediately taking poſt at Fort-Stanwix, and erecting a fortification there, be approved of; and, that general Waſhington be inſtructed to give him directions for carrying that meaſure into execution.

Resolved, That the committee on ſpies be directed to reviſe the rules and articles of war, and to make ſuch additions and alterations as they may judge proper, and lay the ſame before Congreſs for their conſideration.

A petition from Mrs. ***, was preſented to Congreſs, and read:

Resolved, That it be referred to the committee on ſpies.

A memorial from the committee of ſafety of Pennſylvania was preſented to Congreſs, and read; ſetting forth, that a committee of the aſſembly, accompanied by the general officers lately in town, and a ſkilful engineer, have viewed the river Delaware, and the fortifications and defences erected at the expenſe of the colony of Pennſylvania, to oppoſe and prevent the paſſage of the enemy's ſhips; and that they have judged it neceſſary, for farther ſecurity, that a redoubt ſhould be erected at Billingſport, on the New-Jerſey ſide, and that a boom ſhould be there thrown acroſs, or ſome other obſtructions fixed in the channel; and praying, as the place for the redoubt is out of their government, and as their colony has expended a very large ſum for the defence of the river, that the Congreſs would direct the works to be done at the continental expenſe; whereupon,

Resolved, That the committee of ſafety of Pennſylvania be empowered, at the continental expenſe, to erect the redoubt, and to fix the boom, or other obſtructions, at the places aforeſaid.

Thomas Bales, blackſmith, propoſing to ſupply the continental troops with a quantity of camp-kettles of ſheet-iron at one and one-third dollar each, provided he can have credit for five tons of ſheet-iron:

Resolved, That Timothy Matlack, Eſq; be directed to write to Thomas Mayberry, of Mountholly, the manufacturer of ſheet-iron, to ſend down to him five tons of ſheet-iron, for which he will be paid on the delivery; and, that Mr. Matlack be directed to receive the ſaid iron, and deliver it out, as it may be wanted, to Thomas Bales, and receive the kettles as faſt as made.

The matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Saturday, June 15, 1776.

Sundry letters were laid before Congreſs, and read, viz.

One from Mr. M'Kean of the 13th, and one from Mr. P. Peters:

One from general Waſhington of the 14th, encloſing the copy of a letter from general Schuyler of the 10th, and ſundry other papers:

One from governor Trumbull, of the 10th, with ſundry papers encloſed:

One from David Waterbury, of the 6th, with accounts encloſed:

Resolved, That the letter from D. Waterbury, with the accounts encloſed, be referred to the committee of claims.

A letter from the committee of ſafety of Virginia, of the 5th,

informing of the arrival of five tons of powder, on account of the continent, was read; whereupon,

Resolved, That one-half of the ſaid continental powder be left in Virginia, and the other half forwarded to the commanding officer in South-Carolina.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to take into conſideration the ſtate of Georgia, and report thereon to Congreſs:

The members choſen, Mr. Hopkins, Mr. Harriſon, and Mr. S. Adams.

The marine committee having recommended

Mr. Hector M'Neal to command the frigate Boſton,

Mr. John Brown to be lieutenant of the ſame,

Mr. Thomas Grennel to command the frigate Montgomery,

Resolved, That they be accepted, and that commiſſions be granted to them accordingly.

A memorial from the owners of four private ſhips of war, fitted and fitting out in Philadelphia, was preſented to Congreſs, and read:

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee of claims reported, that there is due,

For expenſes of ſick men belonging to the 6th Pennſylvania battalion, the ſum of $58\frac{30}{90}$ dollars, and that the ſame ought to be paid to captain Samuel Benezet:

To Hugh Hodge, for ſundry neceſſaries for the ſick of the third Pennſylvania battalion, the ſum of $34\frac{15}{90}$ dollars:

To Robert Erwin, waggon-maſter, for tranſporting ſaltpetre from Egg-harbour to Cooper's ferry, the ſum of $210\frac{70}{90}$ dollars:

To Peter Agnew, for repairing arms for the fifth Pennſylvania battalion, the ſum of $11\frac{36}{90}$ dollars.

The ſaid committee farther reported, that Peter Noble, a ſoldier belonging to colonel Hinman's battalion, (captain Watſon's company) who was taken priſoner near Montreal, with colonel Eathan Allen, ought to have the ſum of 40 dollars advanced to him, and his receipt taken for the ſame, as part of his pay:

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

It being repreſented to Congreſs, that a number of officers, whoſe men left them laſt winter in Canada, and who remained and ſerved there during the whole winter, were returned, and were deſirous of being ſome way employed and provided for:

Resolved, That this caſe be referred to the board of war and ordinance, who are deſired to ſit as ſoon as conveniently they can, and report thereon to Congreſs.

Resolved, That the preſident write to governor Trumbull, deſiring, that he will deliver to the agent of the committee of ſafety of Pennſylvania, the cannon and trucks ordered by Congreſs to be taken from New-London, and that he be informed, the Congreſs expect this reſolution will be immediately complied with.

Resolved, That the letters from governor Trumbull, general Waſhington and general Schuyler, be referred to the board of war and ordinance.

Resolved, That the report of the committee on general Washington's letters of the 9th and 10th, which was left unfinished, together with the amendments moved and seconded, be referred to the committee of the whole Congress.

The Congress then resolved itself into a committee of the whole, to take into their farther consideration the reports referred to them; and, after some time spent thereon, the president resumed the chair, and Mr. Harrison reported, that the committee have had under consideration the matters to them referred, and have come to sundry resolutions thereon, which they ordered him to report; but, not having yet finished, desired him to move for leave to sit again.

The report from the committee of the whole being delivered in,

Resolved, That a committee of four be appointed to digest and arrange the several resolutions agreed to in the committee of the whole, in order to be laid before Congress; and that the committee of the whole be discharged of the reports, so far as they relate to the cartel entered into between brigadier-general Arnold and captain Forster for an exchange of prisoners, and that the same be referred to the committee now to be appointed:

The members chosen, Mr. Jefferson, Mr. Braxton, Mr. Paine, and Mr. Middleton.

Resolved, That this Congress will, on Monday next, again resolve itself into a committee of the whole, to take into their farther consideration the reports to them referred.

Adjourned to ten o'clock on Monday.

Monday, June 17, 1776.

A letter of the 7th of May from brigadier-general Armstrong, and one of the 6th of June from the committee of Albany, were laid before Congress, and read:

The board of war and ordinance, to whom the letter from governor Trumbull, of the 10th of June, was referred, brought in their report, which was taken into consideration; whereupon,

Resolved, That it be recommended to the governor and assembly of Connecticut, to send the two battalions mentioned in the said letter as raised, one for Boston, and one for New-York, into Canada forthwith, as proposed in the said letter; and that a battalion of militia be sent to Boston, instead of the one intended for that place:

That blank commissions be sent to governor Trumbull, for the officers of the battalion intended for New-York; the present exigency requiring this measure, the same not to be drawn into precedent:

That 10,500 dollars be paid into the hands of the delegates of Connecticut, to be sent to that colony, to defray the expenses of raising the said regiment:

That governor Trumbull be informed, that Congress are of opinion, that the provision made by the late act of assembly of Connecticut, for the purpose of engaging one-third of the militia on

the ſea-coaſt, and one-fourth in the interior part of that colony, for the defence thereof, and of the neighbouring colonies, will, by no means, anſwer the object the Congreſs had in view by their reſolution of the 3d of June ; and requeſt, that ſuch ſteps be taken by the aſſembly of that colony, as ſhall ſeem to them moſt likely to carry into effect the ſaid requiſition.

Resolved, That commiſſions be granted to the officers appointed by the aſſembly of Connecticut for the regiment ordered to be raiſed in that colony, for the ſervice of the continent.

Resolved, That the ſecret committee be directed to ſell two tons of gun-powder to the convention of New-Jerſey, for the uſe of their militia.

The committee appointed to digeſt and methodize the reſolutions entered into by the committee of the whole, having performed that ſervice, brought in their report, which was taken into conſideration ; whereupon,

Resolved, That an experienced general be immediately ſent into Canada, with power to appoint a deputy adjutant-general, a deputy muſter-maſter-general, and ſuch other officers as he ſhall find neceſſary for the good of the ſervice, and to fill up vacancies in the army in Canada, and notify the ſame to Congreſs for their approbation ; that he alſo have power to ſuſpend any officer there, till the pleaſure of Congreſs be known, he giving his reaſons for ſo doing in the orders of ſuſpenſion, and tranſmitting to Congreſs, as ſoon as poſſible, the charge againſt ſuch officer : provided, that this power of ſuſpending officers and filling up vacancies, ſhall not be continued beyond the firſt day of October next :

That general Waſhington be directed to ſend major-general Gates into Canada, to take the command of the forces in that province :

That no officer ſuttle or ſell to the ſoldiers, on penalty of being fined one month's pay, and diſmiſſed the ſervice with infamy, on conviction before a court-martial :

That the baggage of officers and ſoldiers be regulated conformably to the rules in the Britiſh armies :

That all ſales of arms, ammunition, clothing, and accoutrements made by ſoldiers, be void :

That no troops employed in Canada be diſbanded there ; that all ſoldiers in Canada, ordered to be diſbanded, or whoſe times of enliſtment being expired, ſhall refuſe to re-enliſt, ſhall be ſent, under proper officers, to Ticonderoga, or ſuch other poſt on the lakes as the general ſhall direct, where they ſhall be muſtered, and the arms, accoutrements, blankets, and utenſils which they may have belonging to the public, ſhall be delivered up, and depoſited in the public ſtore :

That a deputy muſter-maſter-general be immediately ſent into Canada :

That the local commiſſaries and quarter-maſters, appointed at the different garriſons or poſts, ſhall make weekly returns to the general of the proviſions and ſtores in the places at which they may happen to be ſtationed :

That the general officers, deputy quarter-maſter-general, local commiſſaries, pay-maſter in Canada, and all other perſons there, who have received public monies, be ordered, without delay, to render and ſettle their accounts; on which ſettlement, no general officer ſhall receive pay as colonel of a regiment, nor field-officer as captain of a company:

That general Schuyler be directed to make a good waggon-road from Fort-Edward to Cheſhire's; to clear Wood-creek, and to conſtruct a lock at Skeneſborough, ſo as to have a continued navigation for batteaus from Cheſhire's into Lake-Champlain; to erect a grand magazine at Cheſhire's and ſecure it by a ſtockade fort; to erect a ſaw-mill at Scoon-creek; to order ſkilful perſons to ſurvey and take the level of the waters falling into Hudſon's river near Fort-Edward, and thoſe which fall into Wood-creek and interlock with the former, particularly Jones' run and Half-way-brook, the latter of which is ſaid to diſcharge itſelf into Wood-creek at Cheſhire's; that he be directed to have a greater number of boats and hands kept on Hudſon's river, at the different ſtations between Albany and Fort-Edward, in order to ſave the expenſe of waggonage; that he be empowered to appoint proper officers to ſuperintend the carriage by land, and tranſportation by water, of proviſions, military ſtores, and other things into Canada, that neither waſte or delay may ariſe therein; that he build, with all expedition, as many gallies and armed veſſels as, in the opinion of himſelf and the general officer to be ſent into Canada, ſhall be ſufficient to make us indiſputably maſters of the lakes Champlain and George; and that, for this purpoſe, there be ſent to him a maſter carpenter acquainted with the conſtruction of the gallies uſed on the Delaware, who ſhall take with him other carpenters, and models alſo if requiſite; and that it be ſubmitted to general Schuyler, whether a temporary fortification or intrenched camp, either at Crown-point or oppoſite Ticonderoga, may be neceſſary:

That the commiſſary-general be directed to ſupply the army in Canada with proviſions, and to appoint proper officers under him to receive and iſſue the ſame at the ſeveral poſts, taking the directions of the general; that he be empowered to contract with proper perſons in Canada for ſupplying the army there with freſh proviſions; that he be directed to purchaſe for them a quantity of Albany peas, and to furniſh as much biſcuit as may be neceſſary; and that his pay be raiſed to 150 dollars a-month:

That the quarter-maſter-general be directed to provide and forward ſuch tents, clothing, and utenſils as are wanted for the army in Canada, ſubject to the direction of the commander in chief:

That general Waſhington be directed to ſend into Canada, ſuch ſmall braſs or iron field-pieces as he can ſpare; that he be inſtructed to iſſue orders that no certificates be given in future by any but brigadiers, quarter-maſters and their deputies, or a field-officer on a march, or officer commanding at a detached poſt:

That letters be written to the conventions of New-Jerſey and

New-York, and to the aſſembly of Connecticut, recommending to them to authorize the commander in chief in the colony of New-York, to call to the aſſiſtance of that colony, when neceſſity ſhall require it, ſuch of the militia of thoſe colonies as may be neceſſary; and to afford him ſuch other aſſiſtance as the ſituation of affairs may require; and, that it be further recommended to the convention of New-York, to empower the ſaid commander in chief to impreſs carriages and water-craft, when neceſſary for the public ſervice, and alſo to remove ſhips and other veſſels in Hudſon's and the Eaſt rivers, for the purpoſe of ſecuring them from the enemy:

That the companies of riflemen from Virginia and Maryland be regimented, and that the regiment be completed to the original number of the Pennſylvania battalion:

That the Pennſylvania battalion of riflemen be completed to their original eſtabliſhment:

That two companies of the forces now in the Delaware government be ordered to Cape-May:

That the committee, appointed to contract for cannon, be directed to procure a number of braſs or iron field-pieces, to be made or purchaſed immediately:

That the committee, appointed to provide medicines, be directed to ſend a proper aſſortment of medicines to Canada:

That Mr. James Meaſe be directed to purchaſe and forward to the quarter-maſter-general in New-York, as much cloth for tents as he can procure:

That the committee appointed to provide ſtockings and ſhoes for the troops in Canada, be directed to purchaſe ſuch other articles as may be wanted for the uſe of the ſoldiers in Canada, and ſend the ſame to Albany, that they may be forwarded to the army in Canada, and that they be particularly attentive to provide, in time, a ſufficient number of leathern breeches and under waiſtcoats, and ſuch other winter clothing as may be neceſſary for them:

That the ſaid committee be directed to forward, with all expedition, to the quarter-maſter in Canada, ſuch ſhoes as are already provided:

That priſoners, taken by continental forces, be not exchanged by any authority but the continental Congreſs:

That all veſſels which ſailed from the port or harbour of Boſton, while the town of Boſton was in poſſeſſion of the enemy, having on board effects belonging to the enemies of America, and which have been or may be ſeized, be liable, together with the ſaid effects, to confiſcation, in the ſame manner and proportions as have been heretofore reſolved by Congreſs:

That the continental agents in the reſpective colonies, where no courts have been eſtabliſhed for the trial of captures, have power, and be directed, to diſpoſe, at public ſale, of ſuch articles of a periſhable nature, as ſhall be taken from the enemies of America, and that the money ariſing from ſuch ſale, be liable to the decree of ſuch court whenever eſtabliſhed:

That the inventory of the odinance ſtores, taken by captain Manly, be ſent to general Waſhington, and that he be requeſted to appoint a perſon on the part of the colonies, to join one on the part of captain Manly and his crew, who, having firſt taken an oath for that purpoſe, ſhall proceed to value the ſame, and if they cannot agree in the value, they ſhall call in a third perſon to determine the ſame; that the report of ſuch perſons be returned to Congreſs ſo ſoon as may be, and the value of the ſtores belonging to captain Manly and his crew, be thereupon tranſmitted to them.

Resolved, That it be referred to the delegates of Maryland, Pennſylvania, New-Jerſey, and New-York, to deviſe the mode of raiſing the battalion of Germans voted the 25th of May laſt.

Resolved, That the farther conſideration of the report be poſtponed till to-morrow.

The committee to whom was referred the cartel between brigadier-general Arnold and captain Forſter, for the exchange of priſoners, and the ſeveral papers relating thereto, brought in their report, which was read:

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee on the petition of colonel Turbut Francis reported, that they had met on the buſineſs referred to them; that the Indians refuſed to be examined, or to give evidence on the matter, which prevented their proceeding, wherefore they deſired to be diſcharged:

Resolved, That they be diſcharged.

The committee on ſpies brought in their report, which was read:

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee, to whom the letter from William Palfrey, Eſq; pay-maſter-general, were referred, brought in their report, which was read; whereupon,

Resolved, That the ſaid letters, with the weekly returns encloſed, be delivered to the ſuperintendants of the treaſury, to be filed in the auditor-general's office.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

TUESDAY, June 18, 1776.

Sundry letters were laid before Congreſs, and read, viz.

One from general Waſhington of the 16th, encloſing one from general Ward of the 9th, and one from Wm. Palfrey of the 16th:

Three from general Schuyler of the 11th and 12th:

Two from brigadier-general Sullivan of the 5th and 6th; and

Two from brigadier-general Arnold of the 5th and 6th:

Resolved, That theſe be referred to the board of war and ordinance.

A letter from W. Palfrey, with a weekly return, was read:

Ordered, To be delivered to the ſuperintendants of the treaſury.

A letter from J. Trumbull, commiſſary-general, of the 17th, informing, that he has found it neceſſary to order a quantity of flour

to be purchaſed in Philadelphia, and that to pay for the ſame, he has drawn on the preſident in favour of Mr. Matthew Erwin, for 60,000 dollars, and, as he ſhall be under the neceſſity of giving orders for purchaſing pork and flour in Philadelphia, deſiring to know whether he may, from time to time, continue to draw on the preſident for the payment of thoſe articles.

Resolved, That the preſident pay ſuch bills as are or may be drawn by Joſeph Trumbull, Eſq; for the purpoſes above-mentioned, and that the ſame, as paid, be charged to his account.

A letter from the committee of ſafety of Pennſylvania, requeſting the opinion of Congreſs, whether perſons taken on board merchants' ſhips and river-craft, ought to be exchanged for ſeamen taken from the enemy's ſhips of war?

Resolved, That the preſident inform the committee of ſafety, that the Congreſs judge it improper that ſuch exchange be made.

Resolved, That Gunning Bedford, Eſq; deputy muſter-maſter-general, be promoted to the rank of muſter-maſter-general, and that he be directed immediately to repair to head-quarters at New-York.

Resolved, That general Waſhington be empowered and directed, to nominate and ſend a deputy muſter-maſter-general to Canada.

Resolved, That two members be added to the committee for ſuperintending the treaſury:

The members choſen, Mr. Hewes and Mr. M'Kean.

A memorial from Dr. John Morgan, director-general and chief phyſician of the hoſpital, was laid before Congreſs, and read:

Resolved, That it be referred to the committee appointed to provide medicines.

The committee to whom the report on the reſolutions of the convention of South-Carolina, reſpecting the battalions raiſed in that colony, were recommitted, brought in their report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon, the Congreſs came to the following reſolutions:

Whereas the Congreſs on the 4th day of November laſt, reſolved, that for the defence of South-Carolina, there be kept up in that colony, at the continental expenſe, three battalions of foot; each battalion to conſiſt of the ſame number of men and officers, to be upon the ſame pay, and under the ſame regulations, as the continental army; and, on the 25th day of March laſt, reſolved, that the convention, or council of ſafety of South-Carolina, be permitted to raiſe and embody two other battalions, and that they be on the pay, and at the expenſe of the continent, as ſoon as they ſhall be armed fit for ſervice, and accordingly muſtered; and whereas the convention of South-Carolina, on the 22d day of February laſt, ordered that their council of ſafety return the thanks of that colony to the Congreſs for their attention to its ſecurity; that they ſtate the peculiar circumſtances and the heavy expenſes which have been and will be incurred by that colony in the meaſures neceſſary for its defence, and that they requeſt the Congreſs to allow

that colony ſo much money as the expenſes of three battalions, upon the continental eſtabliſhment, would amount to for one year; and to give continental rank to the officers of the three regiments raiſed in June, and of the regiment of artillery raiſed in November, from the dates of their reſpective commiſſions, or at leaſt from the fourth day of November, when they reſolved to allow that colony three battalions; and whereas, the delegates from that colony in Congreſs, have repreſented the peculiar circumſtances and heavy expenſes of that colony; and that the troops raiſed in it were enliſted for three years, upon a different eſtabliſhment of pay, and under different articles of war, ſo as to render it inconvenient to place them, in all reſpects, upon the continental eſtabliſhment; therefore,

Reſolved, That the battalion of artillery, and the two battalions of foot, raiſed in South-Carolina, and kept up in that colony for the defence of the ſame, be conſidered as continental forces, and allowed the ſame pay, rations and diſburſements as other forces on the continental eſtabliſhment:

That the two battalions, under the command of colonels Gadſden and Moultrie, be allowed all the advantages of the continental eſtabliſhment, from the 4th of November laſt, and the regiment of artillery, from the time when the ſame was ordered to be raiſed by the convention of South-Carolina:

That the two battalions of riflemen, raiſed in and for the defence of the ſaid colony, be conſidered as continental troops from the 25th day of March laſt, and be entitled to all the advantages of the ſame:

That all the above-mentioned troops be liable to the articles for the government of the forces in the ſaid colony:

That the ſaid forces be continued on the continental eſtabliſhment until the expiration of their enliſtment, unleſs they ſhall be ſooner diſbanded by Congreſs:

That not more than one-third of the effective men of the above-mentioned forces be ordered out of the ſaid colony, without the expreſs order of Congreſs, or the conſent of the preſident of that colony.

Reſolved, That Mr. Heyward and Mr. Hall be added to the committee for providing medicines.

Reſolved, That Mr. Rodgers be appointed a member of the marine committee.

Reſolved, That a commiſſioner be appointed to ſettle in Canada the debts due on certificates, given by officers to the Canadians for carriages and other ſervices; and to ſettle the accounts for ſuch goods, as may have been ſeized, through neceſſity, for the uſe of the army; that it be given as inſtruction to him, to attend particularly to the caſe of Mr. Bernard; and that, in ſettling the certified debts, he ſtate carefully the names of all thoſe who have given certificates, the nature of the ſervice, and the time when performed,

and return the whole, when ſettled and ſtated, to the committee of treaſury, to be by them examined and diſcharged:

That Thurſday next be aſſigned for electing the ſaid commiſſioner.

Resolved, That no man in theſe colonies, charged with being a tory, or unfriendly to the cauſe of American liberty, be injured in his perſon or property, or in any manner whatever diſturbed, unleſs the proceeding againſt him be founded on an order of this Congreſs, or the aſſembly, convention, council or committee of ſafety of the colony, or committee of inſpection and obſervation of the diſtrict where he reſides; provided, that this reſolution ſhall not prevent the apprehending any perſon found in the commiſſion of ſome act deſtructive of American liberty, or juſtly ſuſpected of a deſign to commit ſuch act, and intending to eſcape, and bringing ſuch perſon before proper authority for examination and trial.

Information being given, that ſome of the officers, who were priſoners at Lebanon, in the colony of Pennſylvania, have, in violation of the parole by them given and ſubſcribed, made their eſcape,

Resolved, That it be referred to the board of war and ordinance to conſider what ſteps are neceſſary to be taken on the occaſion.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Wednesday, *June* 19, 1776.

A letter from the convention of New-Jerſey of the 18th, enclоſing an ordinance for raiſing 3300 militia for the defence of New-York, together with their proceedings in apprehending William Franklin, Eſq; late governor of that colony, was laid before Congreſs, and read; whereupon,

Resolved, That it be recommended to the convention of New-Jerſey, to proceed on the examination of Mr. Franklin, and if, upon ſuch examination, they ſhall be of opinion that he ſhould be confined, to report ſuch opinion to this Congreſs, and then the Congreſs will direct the place of his confinement, they concurring in ſentiment with the convention of New-Jerſey, that it would be improper to confine him in that colony.

The board of war and ordinance, to whom ſundry letters and papers were referred, particularly one from general Waſhington of the 16th, brought in their report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon,

Resolved, That the commiſſions granted by brigadier-general Sullivan, to ſundry officers in Canada, mentioned in general Waſhington's letter, be approved and confirmed; provided, general Gates and the general officers in Canada, on conſultation, ſhall think the meaſure will conduce to the public ſervice.

That 300,000 dollars be ſent to the pay-maſter-general at New-York, for the uſe of the army.

The committee of claims reported, that there is due,

To John Jervis, for horſe-hire, ferriages, &c. the ſum of $33\frac{10}{90}$ dollars:

To John Bruce, the ſum of $13\frac{36}{90}$ dollars, being the balance of his bill for cartouch boxes:

To Joſeph Fernaur, the ſum of $17\frac{3}{90}$ dollars, the balance of his bill for tin cartouch boxes:

To Sacheveral Wood, the ſum of $187\frac{26}{90}$ dollars, for victualling priſoners confined in gaol by order of Congreſs:

To George Reinhart, for the carriage of powder, arms and bullets, the ſum of $20\frac{48}{90}$ dollars:

To Thomas Harvey, for caſh paid by him for guards of powder-waggons, and alſo his bills for ferriages, the hire of waggons, &c. the ſum of $27\frac{20}{90}$ dollars, and that the ſame ought to be paid to Samuel Hillegas, Eſq;

To Mary Thomas, for nurſing and boarding two of captain Benezet's men in the ſmall-pox, the ſum of 12 dollars:

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

A muſter-roll of the ninth Virginia battalion, commanded by colonel Flemming, taken the 31ſt of May laſt, was laid before Congreſs; whereupon,

Reſolved, That the ſaid battalion be taken into continental pay from the ſaid 31ſt day of May.

Reſolved, That one ton of gun-powder be ſent to the colonel or commanding officer of the ſaid battalion:

That the committee for preparing medicine-cheſts, be directed to ſend one to the ſurgeon of the ſaid battalion.

Reſolved, That the marine-committee be directed to carry into execution the reſolution of the 17th, for ſending carpenters to general Schuyler.

A memorial from the mates of the hoſpital was laid before Congreſs, and read:

Reſolved, That it be referred to the committee for providing medicines.

Whereas it is indiſpenſably neceſſary for the good of the ſervice, that the ſoldiers of the United Colonies be well provided with blankets and clothing; therefore,

Reſolved, That it be recommended to the aſſemblies and conventions of the United Colonies, forthwith to cauſe a ſuit of clothes, of which the waiſtcoat and breeches may be of deer leather, if to be had on reaſonable terms, a blanket, felt hat, two ſhirts, two pair of hoſe and two pair of ſhoes, to be manufactured, or otherwiſe procured at reaſonable rates, in their reſpective colonies, for each ſoldier of the American army, enliſted therein for the preſent campaign, and that the ſame be baled, invoiced and ſtored in ſuitable places, to be delivered to the order of Congreſs, or the commander in chief of the American army:

That ſufficient ſums of money be granted to the aſſemblies and conventions aforeſaid, on applying for the ſame, to enable them to diſcharge the demands ariſing from the purchaſe of the articles aforeſaid:

That the commander in chief of the American army be empowered to draw on the aſſemblies and conventions, for ſuch articles of clothing aforeſaid, as he ſhall, from time to time, judge neceſſary, and that the coſt thereof be deducted from the pay of the ſoldiers who ſhall receive the ſame, by the proper officer for examining and diſcharging the accounts and pay-rolls of the reſpective regiments.

The marine committee, to whom the petition of William Adams, ſurgeon, was referred, brought in their report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon,

Resolved, That the reſignation of William Adams be accepted.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Thursday, June 20, 1776.

A letter of the 17th from general Waſhington, and a letter from the convention of New-Jerſey, were laid before Congreſs, and read.

Resolved, That in order to give time to the ſeveral committees, to prepare for the houſe the matters referred to them, it be a ſtanding rule of Congreſs, that adjournments from the Friday evening, be always to Monday morning, unleſs on any particular occaſion, the Congreſs ſhall order otherwiſe.

A petition from Carpenter Wharton was preſented to Congreſs, and read:

Resolved, That it be referred to the board of war and ordinance.

The Congreſs took into conſideration the report of the committee on the cartel between brigadier-general Arnold and captain Foſter, for exchange of priſoners; and, after debate, the farther conſideration thereof was poſtponed till to-morrow.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to draw up rules and regulations for the conduct of the houſe during debates:

The members choſen, Mr. Rutledge, Mr. Jefferſon and Mr. Paine.

The committee of claims reported, that there is due,

To captain William Richards, for the detention of his ſhallop twenty days on the public ſervice, the ſum of 40 dollars:

To Robert Erwin, waggon-maſter, for waggonage, the ſum of $207\frac{30}{90}$ dollars:

To David Williamſon, for waggon-hire, carrying captain James Grier's baggage from Frederickſburgh to New-York, and returning home, the ſum of 147 dollars:

To Abraham Mills, for nurſing and boarding ſix ſoldiers in the ſmall-pox, the ſum of $33\frac{36}{90}$ dollars:

To Samuel Cooper, for ferriage and ſtorage, the ſum of $26\frac{12}{90}$ dollars:

To Leonard Stoneburner, for one team hauling the baggage of captain William's company 18 miles beyond Goſhen, and two teams hauling the baggage of captain Jones's company to Albany, the ſum of $414\frac{54}{90}$ dollars:

On two certificates produced by H. Wiſner, Eſq; the ſum of $11\frac{45}{90}$ dollars' expenſes, of the firſt Pennſylvania battalion, at Goſhen,

and that the ſame ought to be paid to Henry Wiſner, Eſq; and charged to J. Shallus, quarter-maſter of the ſaid battalion:

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

Reſolved, That a committee of five be appointed to conſider, what proviſion ought to be made for ſuch as are wounded or diſabled in the land or ſea ſervice, and report a plan for that purpoſe:

The members choſen, Mr. Paine, Mr. F. Lee, Mr. Hall, Mr. Ellery, and Mr. Lewis.

The matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow.

Friday, June 21, 1776.

Reſolved, That general Waſhington be directed to permit brigadier-general Wooſter to return to his family in Connecticut.

Reſolved, That the commanding officer of the Delaware battalion, be directed to ſend a proper guard, with the powder ordered to colonel Flemming's regiment, on the Eaſtern-Shore of Virginia.

Reſolved, That an order for 300,000 dollars be drawn on the treaſurers, in favour of the delegates of South-Carolina, for the uſe of the continental battalions in that colony; the ſaid delegates to be accountable:

The committee of claims reported, that there is due,

To Rowland Swan, a captain of his Britannic majeſty's 7th regiment of foot, the ſum of 36 dollars, for eighteen weeks' allowance, and 12 dollars for bringing his baggage from New-York to Philadelphia, together with the baggage of captain Dundee and three privates of the ſaid regiment:

To Joſeph Haight, for ſupplying the priſoners at Burlington with proviſions to the 4th of June inſtant, the ſum of 238 dollars:

To Andrew M'Nair, the ſum of $120\frac{23}{90}$ dollars, for proviſions, &c. for the twenty-four Indians, while at the ſtate-houſe, which was twenty days:

To Michael Clark, for liquor for the above Indians, the ſum of $27\frac{66}{90}$ dollars:

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

A letter of the 21ſt from the convention of New-Jerſey was laid before Congreſs, and read, together with ſundry letters from the priſoners in Burlington.

Reſolved, That the pay of the commiſſioner, to be ſent into Canada, be four dollars a-day.

The board of war and ordinance, to whom was referred the caſe of the officers who ſerved laſt winter in Canada, brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon,

Reſolved, That the convention of New-York be requeſted, to ſet on foot the raiſing another regiment on continental eſtabliſhment, to ſerve for three years or during the war, unleſs ſooner diſcharged by Congreſs; and that, the forming the ſaid regiment, they commiſſion ſuch officers as ſerved in the laſt campaign in Canada, and have not been yet provided for:

That the ſaid officers be informed, that the commiſſions to be

granted them, are on condition, that they raiſe their companies to their full complement, or nearly thereto, and that their commiſſions be withheld, until the ſaid condition be complied with:

That it be recommended to the ſaid convention, to make ſuitable proviſion for major Dubois, with whoſe good conduct, Congreſs are well ſatisfied, and that they return his name, with the names of the other field-officers, for the approbation of Congreſs.

That a commiſſion of lieutenant-colonel be given to major John Fiſcher, in colonel John Nicholſon's regiment, in the New-York forces.

The Congreſs then reſumed the conſideration of the report from the committee of the whole; whereupon,

Reſolved, That general Waſhington be directed to order an inquiry to be made into the conduct of the officers heretofore employed the Canada department: that the ſaid enquiry be made at ſuch times and places, as, in his judgment, ſhall be moſt likely to do juſtice, as well to the public as to the individuals; and that the reſult of the ſaid enquiry, together with the teſtimonies upon the ſubject, be tranſmitted to Congreſs: That, moreover, all officers accuſed of cowardice, plundering, embezzlement of public monies, and other miſdemeanors, be immediately brought to trial: And, whereas, Congreſs is informed, that an opinion has prevailed, that officers reſigning their commiſſions are not ſubject to trial by a court-martial for offences committed previous to ſuch reſignation, whereby ſome have evaded the puniſhments, to which they were liable, it is hereby declared that ſuch opinion is not juſt.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to nine o'clock on Monday.

Monday, June 24, 1776.

Two letters of the 20th and 21ſt from general Waſhington, with ſundry papers encloſed, were laid before Congreſs, and read: whereupon,

Reſolved, That a letter be written to the general, deſiring him to put a ſtop to the raiſing the companies of Mohickan and Stockbridge Indians, mentioned in one of the encloſed papers; and that a like letter be written to governor Trumbull.

A letter of the 21ſt, from the convention of New-Jerſey, was laid before Congreſs and read, together with ſundry papers encloſed therein, containing the queſtions propoſed to William Franklin, Eſq; an account of his behaviour on the occaſion, and the reſolution of the convention, "declaring him a virulent enemy to this country, and a perſon that may prove dangerous, and that the ſaid William Franklin be confined in ſuch place and manner as the continental Congreſs ſhall direct;" whereupon,

Reſolved, That William Franklin be ſent under guard to governor Trumbull, who is deſired to admit him to his parole; but, if Mr. Franklin refuſe to give his parole, that governor Trumbull be deſired to treat him agreeable to the reſolutions of Congreſs reſpecting priſoners.

Resolved, That Mr. Meaſe be directed to advance to captain Matthew Smith, of the rifle-battalion, one thouſand and forty dollars, for the purpoſe of recruiting his company ; the ſaid captain Smith to be accountable.

Resolved, That Mr. Meaſe, and the committee of claims, be directed to forward to the pay-maſter-general, an account of the monies advanced and ordered to be charged to the rifle-battalion, or the reſpective rifle-companies, in order that the ſame may be deducted, and ſtopped from their pay.

The Congreſs being informed that a quantity of tents, which were ſent from Philadelphia for the uſe of the colony of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, have been ſtopped at New-York, by the order of the quarter-maſter-general :

Resolved, That the preſident write to the general on this ſubject, and deſire him to order the ſaid tents to be delivered up, and forwarded to the colony of Maſſachuſſetts-Bay immediately.

Resolved, That a committee, to conſiſt of a member from each colony, be appointed to enquire into the cauſes of the miſcarriages in Canada :

That the ſaid committee have power to ſend for perſons and papers :

The members choſen, Mr. Whipple, Mr. Paine, Mr. Hopkins, Mr. Sherman, Mr. Clinton, Mr. Wilſon, Mr. Paca, Mr. Jefferſon, Mr. Hewes, Mr. Middleton and Mr. Hall.

The committee of claims reported, that there is due,

To Gunning Bedford, the ſum of 202 dollars, of which ſum 103 dollars and $\frac{30}{90}$ths, for pay and ſubſiſtence for two months, the remainder for a horſe for the continental ſervice :

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

Resolved, That the report on the cartel for exchange of priſoners, entered into between brigadier-general Arnold and captain Forſter, be recommitted.

Congreſs took into conſideration the report of the committee on ſpies ; whereupon,

Resolved, That all perſons abiding within any of the United Colonies, and deriving protection from the laws of the ſame, owe allegiance to the ſaid laws, and are members of ſuch colony ; and that all perſons paſſing through, viſiting, or making a temporary ſtay in any of the ſaid colonies, being entitled to the protection of the laws during the time of ſuch paſſage, viſitation or temporary ſtay, owe, during the ſame, allegiance thereto :

That all perſons, members of, or owing allegiance to any of the United Colonies, as before deſcribed, who ſhall levy war againſt any of the ſaid colonies within the ſame, or be adherent to the king of Great-Britain, or other enemies of the ſaid colonies, or any of them, within the ſame, giving to him or them aid and comfort, are guilty of treaſon againſt ſuch colony :

That it be recommended to the legiſlatures of the ſeveral United Colonies, to paſs laws for puniſhing, in ſuch manner as to them

ſhall ſeem fit, ſuch perſons before deſcribed, as ſhall be proveably attainted of open deed, by people of their condition, of any of the treaſons before deſcribed.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the ſeveral legiſlatures of the United Colonies, to paſs laws for puniſhing, in ſuch manner as they ſhall think fit, perſons who ſhall counterfeit, or aid or abet in counterfeiting, the continental bills of credit, or who ſhall paſs any ſuch bill in payment, knowing the ſame to be counterfeit.

Resolved, That the remainder of the ſaid report be recommitted.

A petition from Antoine Felix Wiebert was preſented to Congreſs, and read:

Resolved, That the ſame, together with the papers accompanying it, be referred to the board of war and ordinance.

The board of war and ordinance, to whom was referred a petition from Carpenter Wharton, brought in their report, which was read:

Ordered to lie on the table: and that the preſident write to general Waſhington, and requeſt him to inform Congreſs of the coſt of a ration as furniſhed by the commiſſary-general.

The matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow.

Tuesday, June 25, 1776.

A letter of the 23d from general Waſhington, with ſundry letters from major-general Schuyler, brigadier-general Sullivan, brigadier-general Arnold, and others, were laid before Congreſs, and read:

Resolved, That the ſame be referred to the board of war and ordinance; who are directed to ſit immediately, and report thereon as ſoon as poſſible.

A memorial from captain Stephen Rowe Bradley was preſented to Congreſs and read, together with ſundry accounts:

Resolved, That the ſame be referred to the committee on the treaſury.

The marine committee having recommended captain Samuel Nichols, to be promoted to be major of marines; Andrew Porter, Joſeph Hardy, Samuel Shaw, Benjamin Deane, and Robert Mullin, to be captains of marines; Daniel Henderſon, David Love, Franklin Reed, and Peregrine Brown, to be firſt-lieutenants of marines; James M'Clure, William Gilmore, Abel Morgan, and Hugh Montgomery, to be ſecond-lieutenants of marines; John Stewart to be captain; Thomas Pownal, firſt-lieutenant, and Richard Harriſon, ſecond-lieutenant, of marines, for the frigate building in Maryland:

John Langdon, Eſq; to be agent of prizes for the colony of New-Hampſhire:

Resolved, That they be approved, and that commiſſions be granted to them accordingly.

Resolved, That the ſecret committee be directed to ſell to John Maxwell Neſbit & Co. 125 lb. of powder, for the uſe of the privateer they are fitting out.

Resolved, That the committee appointed to contract for making muſkets, be directed to conſider the propriety of granting a bounty, or other means, for encouraging the making of muſkets.

Adjourned to four o'clock.

Eodem Die, P. M.

A declaration of the deputies of Pennſylvania, met in provincial conference, was laid before Congreſs, and read; expreſſing their willingneſs to concur in a vote of Congreſs, declaring the United Colonies free and independent ſtates.

The board of war and ordinance, to whom the ſeveral letters received this morning were referred, brought in their report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon,

Resolved, That the number of men deſtined for the northern department, be augmented to four thouſand:

That a colonel's commiſſion be immediately iſſued to major Dubois, with inſtructions forthwith to raiſe a regiment to ſerve for three years, or during the war, and that the corps of officers be compoſed of ſuch as have ſerved with credit in Canada; no officer to receive his commiſſion until his company be raiſed and armed; the arms of the people enliſting themſelves, to be valued by the committees of the counties, where the companies are raiſed, and paid for by the continent, on their being muſtered:

That it be earneſtly recommended to the colony of New-Hampſhire, to ſend immediately one regiment of their militia to Maſſachuſetts-Bay, two regiments of their militia to Connecticut, one regiment of their militia to augment the troops deſtined for the northern department:

That letters be ſent to the general aſſemblies of the colonies, from whence the ſeveral regiments of militia are and have been requeſted, earneſtly preſſing them to be expeditious in raiſing and equipping their troops, and requeſting the ſeveral aſſemblies to take upon themſelves the care of providing the ſaid troops with clothes, tents, and all neceſſary camp-equipage, and aſſuring them that the United Colonies will be anſwerable for the expenſe of the ſame:

That a regimental pay-maſter, who is not to be an officer of the army, be appointed by the ſaid colonies to each of the ſaid battalions, who ſhall keep all the accounts of his reſpective battalion, and to whom particular returns ſhall be made of the expenſe of clothing the ſaid battalion, in order that the ſame may be deducted out of the pay of the ſoldiers, for whom the articles ſhall have been provided.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow.

Wednesday, June 26, 1776.

A letter of the 21ſt from general Waſhington, and one, of the 26th, from brigadier-general Wooſter, were laid before Congreſs, and read:

Ordered, That the letter from brigadier-general Wooſter be re-

ferred to the committee appointed to enquire into the cauſes of the miſcarriages in Canada.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon,

Reſolved, That Monſ. Antoine Felix Weibert, who applies to be employed as an engineer in the continental army, be recommended to general Waſhington as a perſon who appears to be qualified to act in that capacity; but, as he aſks no more at preſent than to be placed in a ſituation, in which he may be enabled to evidence his abilities, that the general be deſired to employ him in ſuch way, as he ſhall judge will beſt conduce to the good of the ſervice, and anſwer Monſ. Weibert's requeſt.

Reſolved, That the following gentlemen be appointed officers of the battalion to be raiſed under colonel Lewis Dubois; their commiſſions to be given them as ſoon as their complement of men ſhall be raiſed:

Jacobus S. Bruyn, lieutenant-colonel; William Goforth, major; David Dubois, Elias Van Banſcholen, Thomas de Witt, Iſaac Wool, Philip D. B. Bevier, Richard Platt, Albert Pawling, and Cornelius T. Janſin, captains; James Gregg, Aaron Auſtin, Jonathan Piercy, Evans Wherry, Garret Van Wagenan, Henry Vandenburgh, Nathaniel Conklin, and Henry Dodge, firſt-lieutenants; Daniel Glans, ſecond-lieutenant in the firſt company; John Coates, ſurgeon; and Henry Dubois, adjutant.

Reſolved, That the preſident write to the convention of New-York, and explain to them, the reaſons that induced the Congreſs to enter into the foregoing reſolution; and to requeſt the convention to appoint the other officers of the battalion, and to uſe their beſt endeavours in equipping and forwarding the ſaid battalion as ſoon as poſſible.

Reſolved, That the marine committee be empowered to purchaſe the armed brig Catharine, with her guns, tackle, apparel and furniture, as ſhe now lies in Connecticut.

The committee of claims reported, that there is due,

To Dr. Bond, the ſum of 9 dollars and thirty-ninetieths, for medicines and attendance for three Indians:

To Benjamin Armitage, for boarding and lodging Thomas Folmer, the Indian interpreter, twenty days, the ſum of 12 dollars and twenty-five-ninetieths:

To Richard Cheny, the ſum of 4 dollars and eighty-two-ninetieths, for victualling general Lee's guard, and that the ſame ought to be paid to John Morton, Eſq;

To Anthony Welte, for proviſions ſupplied captain Nelſon's company, the ſum of 18 dollars and eighteen-ninetieths:

To Aaron Phips, the ſum of 7 dollars and forty-four-ninetieths, for ſundry expenſes of general Lee's guard:

To John Oſborne, the ſum of 8 dollars; namely, 6 dollars for boarding and lodging a ſick ſoldier, and two dollars for a coffin for one of captain Vanzant's men:

To George Howes, for waggon-hire, &c. carrying money to Cambridge at the time Mr. Franks went, the ſum of 70 dollars and forty-ninetieths:

To Meſſrs. Hanſon, Donaldſon, and Franks, for carrying money to the camp in March laſt, the ſum of 238 dollars and twenty-eight-ninetieths:

To Iſaac Sorrel, the ſum of 26 dollars and eighty-five-ninetieths; of which 10 dollars and ſixty-nine-ninetieths were for the expenſes of the priſoners that were brought from North-Carolina and the guard, the remainder for the expenſes of the guard that went with the powder, &c. to colonel Miles, at Marcus-hook:

To Henry Haller, the ſum of 645 dollars and forty-ſix-ninetieths; of which ſum, captain John Nelſon is to be charged, for two rifles, 24 dollars; the remainder, viz. expenſes of captain John Nelſon's company at Reading, 12 dollars and eighty-nine-ninetieths; expenſes of priſoners from St. John's and Chamblee to 8th June, 538 dollars and forty-ſeven-ninetieths; Mr. Holler's pay, as commiſſary, from 30th March to 7th June, 70 days, at 7/6, 70 dollars:

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

Reſolved, That a bounty of ten dollars be given to every non-commiſſioned officer and ſoldier, who will enliſt to ſerve for the term of three years.

Ordered, That the reſolutions paſſed yeſterday be ſent to general Waſhington, and that he be deſired to afford ſuch aſſiſtance to the northern or Canada department, as he ſhall be enabled to do conſiſtently with the ſafety of New-York; and, from time to time, to give ſuch directions as he may think expedient for the public ſervice.

A paragraph of a letter from general Waſhington to one of the members, being laid before Congreſs, and read:

Reſolved, That it be referred to the board of war and ordinance.

Reſolved, That the ſecret committee be directed to ſupply the marine committee with one ton of powder, for the uſe of the veſſel which they were this morning empowered to purchaſe.

Reſolved, That Michael Hillegas, Eſq; be empowered and directed to pay ſuch ſums of money as are or may be due to the ſeveral ſigners of continental bills of credit, for their ſervices, agreeable to the reſolve of Congreſs for that purpoſe.

The committee to whom was referred the petition of William Whiting, a ſoldier who was wounded in the continental army at Quebec, brought in their report, which was read; whereupon,

Reſolved, That the ſum of twenty dollars be paid out of the public treaſury to William Whiting, to enable him to return to his family at Norfolk, in Connecticut.

The committee on the treaſury, to whom were referred the petition and accounts of Stephen Row Bradly, brought in their report; whereupon,

Reſolved, That there be paid to Stephen Row Bradly the ſum of $691\frac{22}{90}$ dollars, for the ſervice of himſelf and his company, from

the 25th day of January to the 25th day of February, during which time they were employed in the ſervice of the continent.

The matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow.

Thursday, June 27, 1776.

A letter of the 17th from governor Trumbull, was laid before Congreſs, and read; alſo,

Two petitions; one from colonel John Brown, the other from William Holton:

Resolved, That the petition from colonel Brown be referred to the committee appointed to enquire into the cauſes of the miſcarriages in Canada:

That the petition from William Holton be referred to the board of war and ordinance.

Resolved, That an order for 24 dollars be drawn on the treaſurers in favour of major Bicker; he to be accountable.

Sundry letters from the ſouthward, being received by expreſs, were laid before Congreſs, and read, viz.

One from general Lee, dated Little-River, June 6th, encloſing two to him, one from John Rutledge, Eſq; the other from brigadier-general Armſtrong; both dated Charleſtown, South-Carolina, June 4th, adviſing, that 51 ſail of the enemy were arrived there, and lying in ſight of the town:

One from brigadier-general Lewis, dated Williamſburgh, the 18th of the ſame month, encloſing one to him from general Lee, of the 4th:

Resolved, That the ſaid letters be referred to the board of war and ordinance:

The Congreſs then took into conſideration the letter from governor Trumbull; and, after ſome debate,

Resolved, That the farther conſideration thereof be poſtponed; and, in the mean while, that governor Trumbull be deſired to ſend to Congreſs, an account of the cannon left at New-London by commodore Hopkins, their number, ſize, bore and weight, and alſo an account of the other cannon there.

A letter from the commiſſioners for Indian affairs in the ſouthern department, with ſundry papers encloſed, was laid before Congreſs, and read.

The board of war and ordinance, to whom the paragraph of a letter from the general was referred, brought in their report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon,

Resolved, That ſix companies of riflemen, in addition to the three companies now at New-York, be raiſed and the whole regimented; and that a commiſſion be granted to captain Stevenſon, to be colonel of the ſaid regiment of riflemen, which is to be enliſted for three years, unleſs ſooner diſcharged by Congreſs; the men to be allowed a bounty of ten dollars; and that Moſes Rawlins be lieutenant-colonel, and Otho Holland Williams, major of the ſaid regiment:

That four companies of riflemen, for the ſaid regiment, be raiſed in Virginia, and two in Maryland; the pay of the men to commence from the time they ſhall be armed and muſtered; their arms to be appraiſed by the committee of the county, and paid for by the United Colonies:

That general Waſhington be directed forthwith to ſend to Congreſs a complete liſt of all the vacancies in the army, and the names of ſuch officers as he can recommend for filling them.

The committee of claims reported, that there is due,

To Robert Erwin, waggon-maſter, the ſum of 241$\frac{51}{90}$ dollars, a balance due for three teams, that went to North-Carolina with powder,

To Doctor Frederick Phyle, for medicines and attendance on the 5th Pennſylvania battalion, from the time of their embodying to the 13th of June, 1776, the ſum of 532$\frac{51}{90}$ dollars:

To John Bales, for camp-kettles, the ſum of 68 dollars:

To Elizabeth Slaydon, the ſum of 24 dollars, for nurſing and boarding two ſoldiers, of which ſum, captain Steward is to be charged with 13$\frac{30}{60}$ dollars, for nurſing and boarding the man he wounded in the ſtate-houſe yard; the remainder to the continent; the ſaid 24 dollars to be paid to colonel T. Matlack:

To Rachel Hewen, the ſum of 5$\frac{30}{90}$ dollars, for nurſing and boarding two ſoldiers of the continental army:

That there be repaid to Robert Moore, the ſum of ſeven dollars, which was ſtopped out of his pay by captain M. Smith; the ſame having been by him expended for proviſions, when he was left ſick by his company in Canada:

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

Reſolved, That the pay of doctor Huſton, who was appointed ſurgeon of the fifth Pennſylvania battalion, be ſtopped till farther orders of Congreſs, and that the pay-maſter be notified thereof.

The committee to whom it was referred to deviſe a mode of raiſing the German battalion, voted on the 25th of May laſt, brought in their report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon,

Reſolved, That four companies of Germans be raiſed in Pennſylvania, and four companies in Maryland, to compoſe the ſaid regiment:

That it be recommended to the committee of ſafety of Pennſylvania, immediately to appoint proper officers for, and direct the enliſtment of, the four companies to be raiſed in that colony:

That it be recommended to the convention, or, in their receſs, to the council of ſafety of Maryland, immediately to appoint proper officers for, and direct the enliſtment of, the four companies to be raiſed in that colony:

That the ſaid companies be enliſted to ſerve for three years, unleſs ſooner diſcharged by Congreſs, and receive bounty, pay, rations, and all other allowances equal to any of the continental troops:

That the ſaid companies be entitled to pay and ſubſiſtence from the time of enliſtment:

That the ſaid companies, when raiſed, be formed into a battalion, under the command of ſuch field-officers as Congreſs ſhall appoint:

That the rank of the captains of the ſaid companies be regulated as Congreſs ſhall hereafter direct:

That 5000 dollars be ſent to the committee of ſafety of Pennſylvania, and 5000 dollars to the convention, or, in their receſs, to the council of ſafety of Maryland, to defray the expenſe of raiſing the ſaid companies.

Reſolved, That it be recommended to the convention, or, in their receſs, to the council of ſafety of Maryland, to appoint the officers, and forward, with all poſſible expedition, the raiſing the two companies of rifle-men.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Friday, June 28, 1776.

The committee of claims, to whom were referred the petition and accounts of Thomas Thomſon, reported,

That there ought to be paid to Thomas Thomſon the ſum of 750 dollars, in part of an account for lumber ſaid to have been delivered by Simon Metcalf to the forces belonging to the continent, at St. John's, in Canada:

The ſaid committee farther reported, that there is due,

To Thomas Mayberry, the ſum of $117\frac{29}{90}$ dollars, for plated iron:

Ordered, That the ſaid ſums be paid.

A petition from colonel James Eaſton was preſented to Congreſs, and read:

Reſolved, That the ſame be referred to the committee appointed to enquire into the cauſes of the miſcarriages in Canada.

A petition from William Poole was preſented to Congreſs, and read:

Reſolved, That it be referred to the committee for making proviſion for wounded and diſabled ſoldiers.

Francis Hopkinſon, Eſq; one of the delegates of New-Jerſey, attended, and produced the credentials of their appointment, which was read as follows: viz.

In Provincial Congress, New-Jersey, Burlington, June 21, 1776.

The Congreſs proceeded to the election of delegates to repreſent this colony in continental Congreſs, when Richard Stockton, Abraham Clark, John Hart, and Francis Hopkinſon, Eſqrs; and Dr. John Witherſpoon, were elected, by ballot, to ſerve for one year, unleſs a new appointment be made before that time. *Reſolved*, That the following inſtructions be given to the delegates as aforeſaid: The Congreſs empower and direct you, in the name of this colony, to join with the delegates of the other colonies, in continental Congreſs, in the moſt vigorous meaſures for ſupporting the juſt rights and liberties of America; and, if you ſhall judge it neceſſa-

ry or expedient for this purpoſe, we empower you to join with them in declaring the United Colonies independent of Great-Britain, entering into a confederation for union and common defence, making treaties with foreign nations for commerce and aſſiſtance, and to take ſuch other meaſures, as may appear to them and you neceſſary for theſe great ends; promiſing to ſupport them with the whole force of this province; always obſerving, that whatever plan of confederacy you enter into, the regulating the internal police of this province is to be reſerved to the colony legiſlature. By order of Congreſs,

SAMUEL TUCKER, *President.*

Extract from the minutes: WM. PATTERSON, *Secretary.*

The board of war brought in a report, which was read in theſe words:

Monſieur Le chevalier de Kirmovan, having produced to the board indubitable credentials of his good character and ſuperior abilities in the art of war, and particularly as an engineer, the board reſolved to recommend him to Congreſs as a perſon who can be much confided in; and it is the opinion of the board, that the committee of ſafety of Pennſylvania be requeſted to employ him in planning and laying out the fortification agreed by Congreſs, to be erected at Billingſport, on the river Delaware.

The ſaid report being again read,

Reſolved, That the ſame be agreed to.

Reſolved, That Mr. Hopkinſon be added to the committee for preparing a plan of confederation.

Reſolved, That the ſecret committee be directed to ſell the committee of Salem county, in New-Jerſey, 300 lb. of powder.

The committee appointed to prepare a declaration, &c. brought in a draught, which was read:

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from Chriſtopher Champlain was preſented to Congreſs, and read:

Reſolved, That it be referred to a committee of three:

The members choſen, Mr. Morris, Mr. Alſop, and Mr. Gerry.

Reſolved, That Mr. Wiſner, Mr. Paine, and Mr. Floyd be a committee to confer with Anthony Moſengeil, on the ſubject of manufacturing ſulphur:

That 30 dollars be advanced to the ſaid committee, they to be accountable.

Reſolved, That the treaſurers be empowered to advance to the committee of ſafety of Pennſylvania 100,000 dollars; the colony of Pennſylvania to be accountable.

Reſolved, That the committee for ſuperintending the treaſury, directed to nominate and appoint ſix perſons to ſign and number the million of dollars ordered to be ſtruck in ſmall change.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to nine o'clock on Monday next.

MONDAY, July 1, 1776.

Sundry letters were laid before Congreſs, and read, viz.

Three from general Washington, of 27th and 28th of June, with sundry letters and papers enclosed :

One from the convention of New-Jersey, of the 29th :

One from the convention of New-Hampshire, of the 17th :

One from brigadier-general Lewis, of the 17th :

One from Benjamin Harrison, jun.

Resolved, That an order for 6000 dollars be drawn on the treasurers, in favour of Richard Graham, of Virginia, in full of a draught in his favour of the 20th June, by brigadier-general Lewis ; and that the same be charged to the account of Benjamin Harrison, deputy pay-master-general for Virginia.

A resolution of the convention of Maryland, passed the 28th of June, was laid before Congress and read, as follows : " That the instructions given to their deputies in December last, be recalled, and the restrictions therein contained, removed ; and that the deputies of said colony, or any three or more of them, be authorized and empowered to concur with the other United Colonies, or a majority of them, in declaring the United Colonies free and independent states ; in forming such further compact and confederation between them ; in making foreign alliances, and in adopting such other measures as shall be adjudged necessary for securing the liberties of America ; and that said colony will hold itself bound, by the resolutions of the majority of the United Colonies, in the premises ; provided, the sole and exclusive right of regulating the internal government and police of that colony be reserved to the people thereof."

The order of the day being read,

Resolved, That this Congress will resolve itself into a committee of the whole, to take into consideration the resolution respecting independency :

That the declaration be referred to said committee.

The Congress resolved itself into a committee of the whole. After some time, the president resumed the chair, and Mr. Harrison reported, that the committee had come to a resolution, which they desired him to report, and to move for leave to sit again.

The resolution agreed to by the committee of the whole being read, the determination thereof was, at the request of a colony, postponed till to-morrow.

Resolved, That a brigadier-general, acting in a separate department, be allowed an aid-de-camp.

A letter of the 29th, from general Washington, was laid before Congress, and read.

Resolved, That the letters this day received, be referred to the board of war.

Resolved, That this Congress will, to-morrow, resolve itself into a committee of the whole, to take into consideration the declaration respecting independence.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow.

Tuesday, July 2, 1776.

Sundry letters were laid before Congreſs, and read :

One from general Waſhington, of the 30th of June, encloſing ſundry papers ; among which, a copy of a letter from lieutenant-colonel Campbell to general Howe :

One from the council of Maſſachuſetts-Bay of the 26th :

One from governor Trumbull of the 20th of the ſame month, and one from the pay-maſter-general, with a weekly account :

Ordered, That the laſt be delivered to the board of treaſury :

That the letter from lieutenant-colonel Campbell to general Howe, be publiſhed :

That the other letters be referred to the board of war.

The Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the reſolution reported from the committee of the whole; which was agreed to as follows :

Resolved, That theſe United Colonies are, and, of right, ought to be, free and independent ſtates ; that they are abſolved from all allegiance to the Britiſh crown, and that all political connexion between them, and the ſtate of Great-Britain, is, and ought to be, totally diſſolved.

Agreeable to the order of the day, the Congreſs reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole ; and, after ſome time, the preſident reſumed the chair, and Mr. Harriſon reported, that the committee have had under conſideration the declaration to them referred ; but, not having had time to go through the ſame, deſired him to move for leave to ſit again :

Resolved, That this Congreſs will, to-morrow, again reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into their farther conſideration the declaration reſpecting independence.

Congreſs being informed, that, in obedience to their order, captain Whipple and captain Saltonſtall were arrived in Philadelphia,

Resolved, That the marine committee enquire into the complaints exhibited againſt them, and report thereon to Congreſs.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow.

Wednesday, July 3, 1776.

A letter from the convention of New-Jerſey, of the 2d, and a letter from the commiſſioners for Indian affairs in the ſouthern department, dated Auguſta, May 21, together with an account of their expenſes, and the minutes of their conference with the Indians in that department, were laid before Congreſs, and read :

Resolved, That the account of the commiſſioners be referred to the committee on the treaſury.

Congreſs took into conſideration the letter from the convention of New-Jerſey ; whereupon,

Resolved, That the committee of ſafety of Pennſylvania be requeſted to ſend as many of the troops of their colony as they can ſpare, to Monmouth county, in New-Jerſey, to the aſſiſtance of the inhabitants of that colony, and to be ſubject to the orders of the

commander in chief; the ſaid troops to be allowed the ſame pay and rations as the troops in the ſervice of the continent, from the time of their march until their return:

That a circular letter be written to the committees of inſpection of the ſeveral counties in Pennſylvania, where troops are raiſed, or raiſing, to form the flying-camp, requeſting them to ſend the troops by battalions, or detachments of battalions, or companies, as faſt as raiſed, to the city of Philadelphia, except thoſe raiſed in the counties of Bucks, Berks, and Northampton, which are to be directed to march, as aforeſaid, to New-Brunſwick, in New-Jerſey:

That a copy of the foregoing reſolutions be ſent to general Waſhington, and that he be deſired to appoint a proper officer to command the flying-camp, and alſo direct proper perſons to ſupply the men with rations.

Reſolved, That the marine committee be empowered to contract with ſhipwrights, to go to Lake-Champlain, on the following terms:

To allow each man 34 dollars and two-thirds per month; one months' pay to be advanced, on their giving ſecurity, if required:

Each man to be allowed a ration and a half, and one half-pint of rum, per day:

Their tools and arms to be valued:

Two-thirds of their wages to be paid, monthly, to whomſoever they ſhall leave the power of receiving it:

Their pay to commence from the day they ſign articles, and continue, until they are diſcharged, with an allowance of one day's pay for every twenty miles, between the place where they are diſcharged, and their reſpective homes.

Reſolved, That Dr. Franklin and Mr. Wilſon, two of the commiſſioners for Indian affairs in the middle department, be authorized, to diſcharge the bills drawn by Mr. Morgan on the commiſſioners of that department.

Agreeable to the order of the day, the Congreſs reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into their farther conſideration, the declaration; and, after ſome time, the preſident reſumed the chair, and Mr. Harriſon reported, that the committee, not having yet gone through it, deſired leave to ſit again.

Reſolved, That this Congreſs will, to-morrow, again reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into their farther conderation, the declaration of independence.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow.

Thursday, *July* 4, 1776.

Reſolved, That application be made to the committee of ſafety of Pennſylvania for a ſupply of flints for the troops at New-York: and that Delaware government and Maryland, be requeſted to embody their militia for the flying-camp, with all poſſible expedition, and to march them, without delay, to the city of Philadelphia.

Agreeable to the order of the day, the Congreſs reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into their farther conſide-

ration, the declaration; and, after ſome time, the preſident reſumed the chair, and Mr. Harriſon reported, that the committee have agreed to a declaration, which they deſired him to report.

The declaration being read, was agreed to as follows:

A DECLARATION by the Repreſentatives of the UNITED STATES of AMERICA, in Congreſs aſſembled.

WHEN, in the courſe of human events, it becomes neceſſary for one people to diſſolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to aſſume, among the powers of the earth, the ſeparate and equal ſtation to which the laws of nature, and, of nature's God, entitle them, a decent reſpect to the opinions of mankind, requires, that they ſhould declare the cauſes which impel them to the ſeparation.

We hold theſe truths to be ſelf-evident, that all men are created equal; that they are endowed, by their Creator, with certain unalienable rights; that among theſe, are life, liberty, and the purſuit of happineſs. That, to ſecure theſe rights, governments are inſtituted among men, deriving their juſt powers from the conſent of the governed; that, whenever any form of government becomes deſtructive of theſe ends, it is the right of the people to alter or to aboliſh it, and to inſtitute new government, laying its foundation on ſuch principles, and organizing its powers in ſuch form, as to them ſhall ſeem moſt likely to effect their ſafety and happineſs. Prudence, indeed, will dictate, that governments long eſtabliſhed, ſhould not be changed for light and tranſient cauſes; and, accordingly, all experience hath ſhewn, that mankind are more diſpoſed to ſuffer, while evils are ſufferable, than to right themſelves by aboliſhing the forms to which they are accuſtomed. But, when a long train of abuſes and uſurpations, purſuing invariably the ſame object, evinces a deſign to reduce them under abſolute deſpotiſm, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off ſuch government, and to provide new guards for their future ſecurity. Such has been the patient ſufferance of theſe colonies; and ſuch is now the neceſſity which conſtrains them to alter their former ſyſtems of government. The hiſtory of the preſent king of Great-Britain is a hiſtory of repeated injuries and uſurpations, all having, in direct object, the eſtabliſhment of an abſolute tyranny over theſe ſtates. To prove this, let facts be ſubmitted to a candid world.

He has refuſed his aſſent to laws the moſt wholeſome and neceſſary for the public good.

He has forbidden his governors to paſs laws of immediate and preſſing importance, unleſs ſuſpended in their operation till his aſſent ſhould be obtained; and, when ſo ſuſpended, he has utterly neglected to attend to them.

He has refuſed to paſs other laws for the accommodation of large diſtricts of people, unleſs thoſe people would relinquiſh the right of repreſentation in the legiſlature: a right ineſtimable to them, and formidable to tyrants only.

He has called together legiſlative bodies at places unuſual, uncomfortable, and diſtant from the depoſitory of their public records, for the ſole purpoſe of fatiguing them into compliance with his meaſures.

He has diſſolved repreſentative houſes repeatedly, for oppoſing, with manly firmneſs, his invaſions on the rights of the people.

He has refuſed, for a long time, after ſuch diſſolutions, to cauſe others to be elected; whereby the legiſlative powers, incapable of annihilation, have returned to the people at large for their exerciſe; the ſtate remaining, in the mean time, expoſed to all the dangers of invaſion from without, and convulſions within.

He has endeavoured to prevent the population of theſe ſtates; for that purpoſe, obſtructing the laws for naturalization of foreigners; refuſing to paſs others to encourage their migrations hither, and raiſing the conditions of new appropriations of lands.

He has obſtructed the adminiſtration of juſtice, by refuſing his aſſent to laws for eſtabliſhing judiciary powers.

He has made judges dependent on his will alone, for the tenure of their offices, and the amount and payment of their ſalaries.

He has erected a multitude of new offices, and ſent hither ſwarms of officers to harraſs our people, and eat out their ſubſtance.

He has kept among us, in time of peace, ſtanding armies, without the conſent of our legiſlatures.

He has affected to render the military independent of, and ſuperior to, the civil power.

He has combined, with others, to ſubject us to a juriſdiction foreign to our conſtitution, and unacknowledged by our laws; giving his aſſent to their acts of pretended legiſlation:

For quartering large bodies of armed troops among us:

For protecting them, by a mock-trial, from puniſhment, for any murders which they ſhould commit on the inhabitants of theſe ſtates:

For cutting off our trade with all parts of the world:

For impoſing taxes on us without our conſent:

For depriving us, in many caſes, of the benefits of trial by jury:

For tranſporting us beyond ſeas to be tried for pretended offences:

For aboliſhing the free ſyſtem of Engliſh laws in a neighbouring province, eſtabliſhing therein an arbitrary government, and enlarging its boundaries, ſo as to render it, at once, an example and fit inſtrument for introducing the ſame abſolute rule into theſe colonies:

For taking away our charters, aboliſhing our moſt valuable laws, and altering, fundamentally, the forms of our governments:

For ſuſpending our own legiſlatures, and declaring themſelves inveſted with power to legiſlate for us in all caſes whatſoever.

He has abdicated government here, by declaring us out of his protection, and waging war againſt us.

He has plundered our ſeas, ravaged our coaſts, burnt our towns, and deſtroyed the lives of our people.

He is, at this time, tranſporting large armies of foreign merce-

naries to complete the works of death, desolation, and tyranny, already begun with circumstances of cruelty, and perfidy, scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous ages, and totally unworthy the head of a civilized nation.

He has constrained our fellow-citizens, taken captive on the high seas, to bear arms against their country, to become the executioners of their friends and brethren, or to fall themselves by their hands.

He has excited domestic insurrections amongst us, and has endeavoured to bring on the inhabitants of our frontiers, the merciless Indian savages, whose known rule of warfare is an undistinguished destruction, of all ages, sexes, and conditions.

In every stage of these oppressions, we have petitioned for redress, in the most humble terms: Our repeated petitions, haves been answered only by repeated injury. A prince, whose character is thus marked by every act which may define a tyrant, is unfit to be the ruler of a free people.

Nor have we been wanting in attentions to our British brethren. We have warned them, from time to time, of attempts, by their legislature, to extend an unwarrantable jurisdiction over us. We have reminded them of the circumstances of our emigration and settlement here. We have appealed to their native justice and magnanimity, and we have conjured them, by the ties of our common kindred, to disavow these usurpations, which would inevitably interrupt our connexions and correspondence. They, too, have been deaf to the voice of justice and of consanguinity. We must, therefore, acquiesce in the necessity, which denounces our separation, and hold them, as we hold the rest of mankind, enemies in war, in peace friends.

We, therefore, the representatives of the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, in GENERAL CONGRESS assembled, appealing to the supreme Judge of the World for the rectitude of our intentions, do, in the name, and by authority of the good people of these colonies, solemnly publish and declare, That these United Colonies are, and of right, ought to be, FREE AND INDEPENDENT STATES; that they are absolved from all allegiance to the British crown, and that all political connexion between them and the state of Great-Britain, is, and ought to be, totally dissolved; and that, as FREE AND INDEPENDENT STATES, they have full power to levy war, conclude peace, contract alliances, establish commerce, and to do all other acts and things which INDEPENDENT STATES may of right do. And, for the support of this declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of DIVINE PROVIDENCE, we mutually pledge to each other, our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honour.

The foregoing declaration was. by order of Congress, engrossed, and signed by the following members:

JOHN HANCOCK.

New-Hampshire.	Josiah Bartlett, William Whipple, Matthew Thornton.
Massachusetts-Bay.	Samuel Adams, John Adams, Robert Treat Paine, Elbridge Gerry.
Rhode-Island.	Stephen Hopkins, William Ellery.
Connecticut.	Roger Sherman, Samuel Huntington, William Williams, Oliver Wolcott.
New-York.	William Floyd, Philip Livingston, Francis Lewis, Lewis Morris.
New-Jersey.	Richard Stockton, John Witherspoon, Francis Hopkinson, John Hart, Abraham Clark.
Pennsylvania.	Robert Morris, Benjamin Rush, Benjamin Franklin, John Morton, George Clymer, James Smith, George Taylor, James Wilson, George Ross.
Delaware.	Cæsar Rodney, George Read.
Maryland.	Samuel Chase, William Paca, Thomas Stone, Charles Carroll, of Carrollton.
Virginia.	George Wythe, Richard Henry Lee, Thomas Jefferson, Benjamin Harrison, Thomas Nelson, jun. Francis Lightfoot Lee, Carter Braxton.
North-Carolina.	William Hooper, Joseph Hewes, John Penn.

South-Carolina.	Edward Rutledge, Thomas Heyward, jun. Thomas Lynch, jun. Arthur Middleton.
Georgia.	Button Gwinnett, Lyman Hall, George Walton.

Resolved, That copies of the declaration be ſent to the ſeveral aſſemblies, conventions and committees, or councils of ſafety, and to the ſeveral commanding officers of the continental troops; that it be proclaimed in each of the United States, and at the head of the army.

Ordered, That Mr. Morris and Mr. Hewes determine the hire of Mr. Walker's veſſel, which was employed by commodore Hopkins in the ſervice of the continent.

A letter of the 3d, from general Waſhington, was laid before Congreſs, and read:

Resolved, That the delegates of New-York, New-Jerſey and Pennſylvania, be a committee to confer with the committee of ſafety of Pennſylvania, and the committee of inſpection and obſervation for the city and liberties of Philadelphia, and the field-officers of the battalions of the ſaid city and liberties, on the beſt means of defending the colonies of New-Jerſey and Pennſylvania; and that they be empowered to ſend expreſſes where neceſſary:

That the ſecret committee be inſtructed to order the flints belonging to the continent, and now at Rhode-Iſland, to be ſent to the general at New-York.

Resolved, That Mr. Wiſner be empowered to ſend a man, at the public expenſe, to Orange county, for a ſample of flint-ſtone.

The Congreſs proceeded to the appointment of two commiſſioners for Indian affairs, in the middle department; and, the ballots being taken,

Jaſper Yates and John Montgomery, Eſqrs; were elected.

Ordered, That Doctor Franklin and Mr. Wilſon inform the above-named gentlemen of their appointment, and deſire them to attend the treaty with the Indians at Pittſburgh, on the day appointed; and alſo to appoint ſome perſons to procure goods neceſſary for the Indians.

Resolved, That to-morrow be aſſigned for filling up the vacancies in the committee for Indian affairs.

Resolved, That the preſident be empowered to employ another private ſecretary.

Resolved, That the board of war be empowered to employ ſuch a number of perſons, as they ſhall find neceſſary, to manufacture flints for the continent; and, for this purpoſe, to apply to the reſpective aſſemblies, conventions and councils, or committees of ſafety of the United American States, or committees of inſpection of the counties and towns thereunto belonging, for the names and places of abode of perſons ſkilled in the manufactory aforeſaid, and of

the places, in their reſpective ſtates, where the beſt flint-ſtones are to be obtained, with ſamples of the ſame.

Resolved, That an order for 3 dollars and $\frac{54}{90}$ths, be drawn on the treaſurers, in favour of the expreſs, who brought the diſpatches from Trenton.

Resolved, That Dr. Franklin, Mr. J. Adams and Mr. Jefferſon, be a committee, to prepare a device for a ſeal for the United States of America.

Resolved, That the ſecret committee be directed to ſell 25 lb. of powder to John Garriſon, of North-Carolina.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow.

Friday, July 5, 1776.

A letter from captain Crawford, a priſoner, of the 26th regiment, was read, requeſting leave to viſit the priſoners in the ſeveral places where they are confined:

Resolved, That, in the preſent ſituation of affairs, ſuch leave be not granted.

The committee on ways and means, brought in a report, which was read:

Ordered to lie on the table.

The account and vouchers of Mr. Price being laid on the table,

Resolved, That they be referred for adjuſtment to the board of treaſury.

The board of war brought in a report; whereupon,

Resolved, That a regiment be raiſed out of the officers who ſerved in Canada, on the ſame terms on which the regiment, to be commanded by colonel Dubois, is to be raiſed; and that the following perſons be appointed officers of the ſaid regiment:

Seth Warner, colonel:

Samuel Safford, lieutenant-colonel:

Eliſha Painter, major:

Wait Hopkins, John Grant, Gideon Brownſon, Abiather Angel, Simeon Smith, Joſhua Stanton, ——— Seely, Jacob Vorſborough, captains; John Allen, —— Fuſſet, —— Walbridge, —— Deane, James Gold, ——— Sill, Ebenezer Hide, Gamaliel Painter, firſt-lieutenants;

Ebenezer Beaumont, adjutant.

Resolved, That the preſident write to governor Cooke, requeſting him to order fifty ſhip-carpenters to be engaged, on the beſt terms, at the expenſe of the continent, and ſent to general Schuyler, at Albany, as ſoon as poſſible, in order to build veſſels for the defence of the lakes.

The committee of Congreſs, appointed to confer with the committee of ſafety of Pennſylvania, the committee of inſpection and obſervation for the city and liberties of Philadelphia, and the field-officers of the five battalions of the ſaid city, reported, that they have had a meeting with the committees and officers aforeſaid, and have agreed to the following reſolutions, viz.

That all the aſſociated militia of Pennſylvania, (excepting the counties of Weſtmoreland, Bedford and Northumberland) who can be furniſhed with arms and accoutrements, be forthwith requeſted to march, with the utmoſt expedition, to Trenton, (except the militia of Northampton county, who are to march directly for New-Brunſwick) in New-Jerſey; and that the ſaid militia continue in ſervice, until the flying-camp, of ten thouſand men, can be collected to relieve them, unleſs they ſhall be ſooner diſcharged by Congreſs:

That the militia march by companies to the place of rendezvous:

That the ſaid militia be taken into the continental pay, and receive the ſame pay, allowances and rations, as the continental troops, from the time they begin their march, until they return to their reſpective homes:

That thoſe of the three battalions of the Pennſylvania troops, now remaining in the province, be ordered to march immediately for New-Brunſwick, in New-Jerſey:

That the committee of ſafety of Pennſylvania provide as many tents as they can for ſaid militia:

That the committees of inſpection and obſervation, in the ſeveral counties, furniſh a good kettle to every ſix men, and give all the aſſiſtance in their power, that the ſaid militia be well armed and equipped, and march with the greateſt expedition:

That the committees of inſpection for the ſeveral counties of Pennſylvania, be deſired to order ſuch troops as they may raiſe for the flying-camp, to be marched to Trenton; the reſolve of Congreſs paſſed yeſterday notwithſtanding; whereupon,

Reſolved, That this Congreſs highly approve the foregoing reſolutions, and recommend it to the good people of Pennſylvania, to carry the ſame into execution with the ſame laudable readineſs, which they have hitherto manifeſted in ſupporting the injured rights of their country.

Reſolved, That colonel Hazlet, of the battalion in Delaware government, be ordered to ſtation one company at Lewis-town, and to march the remaining ſeven to Wilmington, and there remain until farther orders of this Congreſs.

Reſolved, That the commiſſioners for Indian affairs in the ſouthern department, while on actual ſervice, receive four dollars a-day.

The committee on the treaſury reported, that there is due,

To John Walker, Eſq; one of the commiſſioners of Indian affairs in the ſouthern department, the ſum of 869 dollars and ſixty-ſeven ninetieths, for ſeveral horſes, a waggon and geers, and expenſes in travelling 2500 miles:

Ordered, That the ſaid account be paid.

The committee appointed to conſider the ſtate of Georgia, brought in their report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon,

Reſolved, That, for the defence of Georgia, there be an addition of two battalions, (one of them to conſiſt of riflemen) to be raiſed on the ſame terms on which other continental battalions are now ordered to be raiſed:

That blank commiſſions for the field-officers be ſent to the convention of Georgia, to be filled up with the names of ſuch perſons as the ſaid convention ſhall judge proper:

That it be recommended to the aſſemblies, conventions or councils of ſafety of Virginia, North and South-Carolina, to permit the raiſing troops, for the purpoſe aforeſaid, within their reſpective ſtates; and, if requeſted, to afford their advice and aſſiſtance, with regard to ſuitable perſons for captains and ſubalterns, and that blank commiſſions be delivered to the delegates:

That four gallies be built at the expenſe of the United States, under the direction of the convention of Georgia, for the farther defence of the ſaid ſtate:

And whereas the delegates of Georgia have repreſented the neceſſity of erecting two forts, one at Savannah and the other at Sunſbury:

Resolved, That two companies of artillery be raiſed, conſiſting of fifty men each, officers included, for the purpoſe of garriſoning ſuch forts, in caſe they ſhall be erected, by and at the expenſe of Georgia; and that blank commiſſions be delivered to the delegates for the officers, to be filled up by the aſſembly or convention of the ſaid ſtate.

Resolved, That general Waſhington be empowered, if he ſhall judge it adviſeable, to order three of the fulleſt regiments, ſtationed in Maſſachuſetts-Bay, to be immediately marched to Ticonderoga; and that an equal number of the militia of that ſtate, be taken into pay, and embodied for its defence, if the government of Maſſachuſetts-Bay judge it neceſſary.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon,

Resolved, That Mr. John Coburne, who has acted as an aſſiſtant-conductor of military ſtores in Canada, and has produced certificates of his having done his duty in that ſtation, be allowed lieutenant's pay, from the firſt day of March to firſt day of June laſt:

That a chaplain be appointed to each regiment in the continental army, and that their allowance be encreaſed to thirty-three dollars and one-third of a dollar a-month:

That immediate ſteps be taken in the ſeveral colonies, to procure lead:

That the poſt-maſter-general be directed immediately to have expreſſes eſtabliſhed between this city and New-York, and that gen. Waſhington be deſired to ſend off diſpatches to Congreſs every day:

That the ſecret committee be directed to ſend forthwith to general Lewis, at Williamſburgh, five tons of powder, for the uſe of the troops in the ſouthern department, part of which is to be forwarded to South-Carolina:

That the Britiſh officers and ſoldiers who are priſoners, and now in New-Jerſey, be ſent from thence to the town of York, in Pennſylvania, and that the convention, or committee of ſafety of New-Jerſey, be requeſted to carry this reſolve into execution:

That four companies of the militia be directed to remain in Philadelphia, to guard the continental ſtores in that city.

The matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow.

SATURDAY, July 6, 1776.

A letter of the 5th from the convention of New-Jerſey, was received and read.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon,

Resolved, That Carpenter Wharton be appointed commiſſary, to ſupply with rations the militia who are immediately to march from Pennſylvania to New-Jerſey, until the commiſſary-general ſhall order otherwiſe:

That William Sherman, jun. be appointed pay-maſter of colonel Warner's regiment:

That major Rogers be ſent to New-Hampſhire, to be diſpoſed of as the government of that ſtate ſhall judge beſt.

Sundry letters were received and read, viz.

One from general Waſhington of the 4th and 5th:

One of the 1ſt from gen. Schuyler to general Waſhington; and,

One of the 24th of June, from brigadier-general Sullivan to general Schuyler:

Resolved, That the ſame be referred to the board of war.

Resolved, That the agents in Maſſachuſetts-Bay and Rhode-Iſland, be directed to ſend the arms taken out of the Scotch tranſports, to general Waſhington, at New-York.

Resolved, That a copy of a letter received from J. Green be forwarded to general Waſhington, and that he be deſired to ſend for ſuch parts of the ſtores therein mentioned, as he ſhall think proper.

Application being made by William Kelſay, who has raiſed a company in New-Jerſey, for a ſum of money to defray the expenſes of ſaid company to New-York:

Ordered, That Mr. Meaſe advance one month's pay to captain Kelſay, for the uſe of his company; he to be accountable.

The Congreſs proceeded to the election of members for the committee on Indian affairs, in the room of thoſe abſent; and, the ballots being taken, Mr. Jefferſon, Mr. P. Livingſton, and Mr. Huntington were choſen.

Resolved, That Mr. Floyd, Mr. Rodney, and Mr. Clark, be added to the committee on the miſcarriages in Canada.

Resolved, That the ſecret committee be directed to deliver one ton of powder to the convention of New-York; they to be accountable:

That general Schuyler be directed to collect and audit the public accounts of the late general Montgomery, and to include his pay and the allowance for his table in the adjuſtment.

The board of treaſury laid before Congreſs an account of James Warren, Eſq; late pay-maſter-general of the United Colonies; whereupon,

Resolved, That the following allowances be made, viz.

For affiſtants, from 27th July, 1775, to 4th May, 1776, the ſum of 276 dollars:

For ſundry articles purchaſed for the uſe of the office in New-York, 3 dollars and forty-nine ſeventy-two parts of a dollar:

For horſe-hire to William Wynthrop, Eſq; and for his attendance and expenſes in Philadelphia, 100 dollars:

Ordered, That Mr. Warren pay the balance in his hands to Ebenezer Hancock, Eſq; deputy pay-maſter-general for the eaſtern department.

Adjourned to nine o'clock on Monday.

Monday, July 8, 1776.

A letter of the 4th from general Waſhington, and one of the 6th from the convention of New-Jerſey, were laid before Congreſs, and read.

Resolved, That the ſecret committee be directed to ſend four tons of powder, and a ſufficient quantity of cartridge-paper, to general Mercer, for the uſe of the flying-camp.

Resolved, That an order for 20,000 dollars be drawn on the treaſurers, in favour of James Meaſe; he to be accountable.

A letter from Mrs. Connolly was laid before Congreſs, and read:

Resolved, That it be referred to the committee of ſafety of Pennſylvania, and that it be recommended to ſaid committee, to make proper proviſion for Mrs. Connolly, till farther order of Congreſs.

Resolved, That the commanding officer of the military aſſociators of Philadelphia, be directed not to order captain Peters out of the city, as his ſervice and attendance is neceſſary in the war-office.

Resolved, That the poſt-maſters, while in office, be excuſed from all military duty.

A letter of the 4th from the convention of Maryland, encloſing reſolutions for raiſing three thouſand four hundred men for the flying-camp, was received and read:

Resolved, That major-general Gates be informed, that it was the intention of Congreſs to give him the command of the troops whilſt in Canada, but that they had no deſign to veſt him with a ſuperior command to general Schuyler, whilſt the troops ſhould be on this ſide Canada; and that the preſident write to major-general Schuyler and major-general Gates, ſtating this matter, and recommending to them to carry on the military operations with harmony, and in ſuch manner as ſhall beſt promote the public ſervice:

That a copy of the foregoing reſolution be tranſmitted to general Waſhington.

The committee of ſafety of Pennſylvania, having recommended Daniel Burkhard, George Hubley, Jacob Bunner and Benjamin Weiſer, to be captains of the four companies of Germans to be raiſed in that ſtate,

Resolved, That they be approved, and that commiſſions be granted to them accordingly.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration ; whereupon,

Reſolved, That general Waſhington be veſted with diſcretionary power to call to his aſſiſtance, at New-York, ſuch of the continental regiments in the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, as have not already received orders to march to Ticonderoga ; and that the general court of that ſtate be requeſted to ſupply their places with militia, if they think it expedient :

That the commiſſary-general have full power to ſupply both armies, that upon the lakes as well as that at New-York ; and alſo to appoint and employ ſuch perſons under him, and to remove any deputy-commiſſary, as he ſhall judge proper and expedient ; it being abſolutely neceſſary, that the ſupply of both armies ſhould be under one direction.

The Congreſs then proceeded to the election of a deputy quarter-maſter-general for the flying-camp ; and, the ballots being taken,

Clement Biddle was elected deputy quarter-maſter-general for the flying-camp, and for the militia of Pennſylvania and New-Jerſey, ordered to rendezvous at Trenton.

Reſolved, That to-morrow be aſſigned for the election of a deputy muſter-maſter-general for the flying-camp and militia aforeſaid.

Reſolved, That the committee for providing medicines, be directed to ſupply the militia, aforeſaid, with a ſufficient quantity of ſuitable medicines.

Reſolved, That an order for 60,000 dollars be drawn on the treaſurers, in favour of the delegates of Georgia, for the uſe of the continental battalions ; the ſtate of Georgia to be accountable.

Reſolved, That general Waſhington be empowered to appoint ſuitable places of rendezvous for the new battalions raiſing for Canada, and communicate the ſame to the aſſemblies of New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts-Bay, Connecticut and New-York ; alſo, to iſſue his orders for ſupplying the men with rations, tents, a month's pay advance, and other neceſſaries.

Reſolved, That Mr. Meaſe be directed to advance one month's pay to ſuch of the militia as will engage to ſerve in the flying-camp.

Reſolved, That an order for 5000 dollars be drawn on the treaſurers, in favour of Mr. George Evans, contractor, for ſupplying the Delaware battalion ; he to be accountable.

A letter of the 5th, from the committee of ſafety of Delaware government, with ſundry papers encloſed, was laid before Congreſs, and read :

Reſolved, That the ſame be referred to the delegates of Maryland and Delaware.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow.

TUESDAY, July 9, 1776.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration ; whereupon,

Resolved, That Abraham Sheppard be appointed captain,
Samuel Finley, firſt-lieutenant,
William Killey, ſecond-lieutenant,
Henry Bidinger, third-lieutenant,
of the Virginia rifle-company : and that the delegates of Virginia be empowered to write to the ſeveral county committees in that ſtate, where they think it moſt proper and probable for the men to be raiſed, requeſting the ſaid committees to recommend officers for the appointment of Congreſs, to fill up colonel Stevenſon's regiment ; the officers, ſo recommended, to have power immediately to enliſt their men, and commiſſions to be ſent them as ſoon as poſſible, and that 7000 dollars be paid into the hands of colonel Stevenſon for bounty-money, and other regimental expenſes :

That a farther ſum of 5000 dollars be paid into the hands of ſaid colonel Stevenſon, and 2,500 dollars to the delegates of Maryland, for the uſe of the ſaid regiment ; they to be accountable.

Resolved, That Mr. Palfrey, late aid-de-camp of general Waſhington, have the rank of lieutenant-colonel in the continental army.

The Congreſs proceeded to the election of a deputy muſter-maſter-general for the flying-camp, and militia ordered to rendezvous at Trenton, and, the ballots being taken,

Jonathan B. Smith was elected.

Resolved, That an order for 10,000 dollars be drawn on the treaſurers, in favour of the committee of ſecret correſpondence, for the purchaſe of two veſſels ; they to be accountable.

The committee to whom the petition or William Poole was referred, brought in their report ; whereupon,

Resolved, That twenty dollars be paid to the ſaid William Poole for his preſent ſupport, till regulations are made for the relief of diſabled ſoldiers.

Resolved, That the Rev. Mr. Duché be appointed chaplin to Congreſs, and that he be deſired to attend every morning at 9 o'clock.

Resolved, That the committee of ſafety of Pennſylvania releaſe Allen M'Donald, of Kingſborough, a priſoner in the gaol of Philadelphia, on his parole, and that, upon ſigning the parole, he be treated agreeable to former reſolutions of Congreſs.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to ſettle a cartel for exchange of priſoners :

The members choſen, Mr. Braxton, Mr. Wilſon, and Mr. Harriſon.

Resolved, That ſuch of the militia as are employed in making gun-locks, and ſuch as are employed in making cannon, and powder, be detained from marching on the preſent occaſion to New-Jerſey.

Resolved, That five of the committee, appointed to enquire into the cauſes of the miſcarriages in Canada, be a quorum to proceed to buſineſs.

The committee on the treaſury, to whom the claims of John Walker and Willie Jones, Eſqrs; commiſſioners for Indian affairs

in the ſouthern department, were referred, reported, that there is due,

To John Walker, Eſq; for 139 days he was employed in the ſouthern department, at the rate of 4 dollars a-day, 556 dollars:

To Willie Jones, Eſq; for his expenſes attending Indian affairs at Saliſbury, and travelling to ſundry places, 250 dollars, and for 95 days on duty, at 4 dollars a-day, 380 dollars:

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

A memorial from Ludwick Karcher was preſented to Congreſs and read:

Resolved, That it be referred to the board of war.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow.

Wednesday, July 10, 1776.

Resolved, That one month's pay be advanced to the militia of Pennſylvania, ordered to march to Trenton, the ſame to be paid after the men are muſtered:

That Mr. J. Meaſe be directed to deliver to Mr. C. Biddle, the deputy quarter-maſter-general for the flying-camp, and militia, ſuch tents, and other articles as he has belonging to the continent, and which may be wanted for the militia and flying-camp.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon,

Resolved, That the committee of Lancaſter be empowered, and directed, to keep a guard over the priſoners, in the barracks of that borough, and to ſurround the ſaid barracks with a ſtockade fort:

That the privates, who are priſoners in the town of Reading, be removed to the borough of Lancaſter.

A letter from Ephraim Anderſon was laid before Congreſs and read.

Resolved, That the preſident write to general Waſhington on the ſubject, encloſing Mr. Anderſon's letter, and that Mr. Anderſon be referred to the general.

The committee appointed to draw up rules and orders for the government of the houſe, brought in their report, which was read:

Ordered to lie on the table.

The ſtanding committee for Indian affairs, brought in a report, which was read:

Ordered to lie on the table.

Resolved, That the committee for providing medicines, be directed to furniſh Dr. Alliſon with a ſet of inſtruments, and that the director-general ſupply him with proper medicines.

The committee, to whom the cartel, between brigadier-general Arnold and captain Forſter, and the ſeveral papers thereto relating, were recommitted, brought in their report, which was read as follows:

That, having made diligent enquiry into the facts, they find, that a party of 390 continental troops, under the command of co-

lonel Bedel, was poſted at the Cedars, about forty-three miles above Montreal; that they had there formed ſome works of defence, the greater part of them picketed lines, the reſt a breaſt-work of earth, with two field-pieces mounted:

That, on Wedneſday, the 15th of May, colonel Bedel received intelligence, that a party of the enemy, conſiſting of about 600 regulars, Canadians and Indians, were on their way to attack his poſt, and were then within nine miles of it: that colonel Bedel, thereon, ſet out himſelf for Montreal, to procure a reinforcement; whereupon, the command at the Cedars devolved on major Butterfield:

That, on Thurſday, a reinforcement, under the command of major Sherburne, marched from Montreal for the Cedars, while a larger detachment ſhould be getting ready to proceed thither with brigadier-general Arnold:

That, on Friday the 17th, the enemy, under the command of captain Forſter, inveſted the poſt at the Cedars, and, for two days, kept up a looſe, ſcattering fire; that Major Butterfield propoſed, from the very firſt, to ſurrender the poſt, and refuſed repeated ſolicitations from his officers and men, to permit them to ſally out on the enemy:

That, on Sunday afternoon, a flag being ſent in by the enemy, major Butterfield agreed to ſurrender the fort and garriſon to captain Forſter, capitulating with him, whether verbally or in writing does not appear, that the garriſon ſhould not be put into the hands of the ſavages, and that their baggage ſhould not be plundered:

That, at the time of the ſurrender, the enemy conſiſted of about 40 regulars, one hundred Canadians, and five hundred Indians, and no cannon; the garriſon had ſuſtained no injury from their fire, but the having one man wounded; they had twenty rounds of cartridges a man, thirty rounds for one field-piece, five for another, half a barrel of gun-powder, fifteen pounds of muſket-ball, and proviſions ſufficient to have laſted them twenty or thirty days: major Butterfield knew that a reinforcement was on its way, and, moreover, was ſo near the main body of the army, that he could not doubt of being ſupported by that:

That, immediately on the ſurrender, the garriſon was put into the cuſtody of the ſavages, who plundered them of their baggage, and even ſtripped them of their clothes:

That major Sherburne, having landed on Monday the 20th, at Quinze Chenes, about nine miles from the Cedars, and marched on with his party, conſiſting then of one hundred men, to within four miles thereof, was there attacked by about five hundred of the enemy: that he maintained his ground about an hour, and then, being conſtrained to retreat, performed the ſame in good order, receiving and returning a conſtant fire for about forty minutes; when the enemy, finding means to poſt advanced parties in ſuch a manner as to intercept his farter retreat, they alſo were made priſoners of war:

That they were immediately put into the cuſtody of the ſavages,

carried to where major Butterfield and his party were, and ſtripped of their baggage and wearing apparel:

That two of them were put to death that evening, four or five others, at different times, afterwards; one of whom was of thoſe who ſurrendered on capitulation at the Cedars, and was killed on the 8th day after that ſurrender: that one was firſt ſhot, and while retaining life and ſenſation, was roaſted, as was related by his companion, now in poſſeſſion of the ſavages, who himſelf ſaw the fact; and, that ſeveral others, being worn down by famine and cruelty, were left expoſed in an iſland naked, and periſhing with cold and hunger:

That, while major Sherburne was in cuſtody of the enemy, captain Forſter required of him, and the other officers, to ſign a cartel, ſtipulating the exchange of themſelves and their men for as many of equal condition of the Britiſh troops in our poſſeſſion: farther, that notwithſtanding the exchange, neither themſelves nor men ſhould ever again bear arms againſt the Britiſh government; and, for the performance of this, four hoſtages were to be delivered, which, they being under the abſolute power of the enemy, did ſign:

That on Sunday, the 26th, the priſoners were carried to Quinze Chenes, when it was diſcovered that general Arnold was approaching, and making diſpoſitions to attack them:

That captain Forſter having deſired major Sherburne to attend a flag, which he was about to ſend to general Arnold, for confirmation of the cartel, carried him into the council of Indians, then ſitting, who told him, that it was a mercy never before ſhewn in their wars, that they had put to death ſo few of the priſoners; but, that he muſt expect, and ſo inform general Arnold, that they ſhould certainly kill every man, who ſhould thereafter fall into their hands:

That captain Forſter joined in deſiring that this bloody meſſage ſhould be delivered to general Arnold; and, moreover, that he ſhould be notified, that if he rejected the cartel, and attacked him, every man of the priſoners would be put to inſtant death:

That general Arnold was extremely averſe from entering into any agreement, and was, at length, induced to do it by no other motive, than that of ſaving the priſoners from cruel and inhuman death, threatened in ſuch terms as left no doubt it was to be perpetrated, and that he did, at length, conclude it, after ſeveral flags received from captain Forſter, and a relinquiſhment by him of the unequal article reſtraining our ſoldiers from again bearing arms:

That the priſoners, ſo ſtipulated to be given up to the enemy, were not in the poſſeſſion of general Arnold, nor under his direction; but were, at that time, diſtributed in various parts of the continent, under the orders of this houſe:

That four hoſtages were accordingly delivered to captain Forſter, who were immediately plundered and ſtripped by the ſavages; and, on his part, were delivered, one major, four captains, ſixteen ſubalterns, and three hundred and fifty-five privates, as ſpecified in a

certificate of captain James Ofgood and others, of whom no ſpecification by their names or numbers has yet been tranſmitted: that he retained twelve Canadians, alleging, in his juſtification, expreſs orders ſo to do; and that, living in a military government, they were to be conſidered even in a worſe light than deſerters from his majeſty's armies: theſe he carried away in irons, but afterwards releaſed: That he permitted the Indians to carry into their countries, ſeveral other natives of the United States, for purpoſes unknown:

That, during the time of their captivity, not half food was allowed the priſoners: they were continually inſulted, buffetted, and ill treated by the ſavages; and, when the firſt parties of them were carried off from the ſhore to be delivered to general Arnold, balls of mud were fired at them, and, at the laſt parties, muſket-balls.

The Congreſs, taking into conſideration the foregoing report, came to the following reſolutions:

Resolved, That all acts contrary to good faith, the laws of nature, or the cuſtoms of civilized nations, done by the officers or ſoldiers of his Britannic majeſty, or by foreigners or ſavages taken into his ſervice, are to be conſidered as done by his orders, unleſs indemnification be made, in caſes which admit indemnification, and, in all other caſes, unleſs immediate and effective meaſures be taken by him, or by his officers, for bringing to condign puniſhment the authors, abettors and perpetrators of the act:

That the plundering the baggage of the garriſon at the Cedars, ſtripping them of their clothes, and delivering them into the hands of the ſavages, was a breach of the capitulation on the part of the enemy, for which indemnification ought to be demanded:

That the murder of the priſoners of war, was a groſs and inhuman violation of the laws of nature and nations: that condign puniſhment ſhould be inflicted on the authors, abettors and perpetrators of the ſame; and that, for this purpoſe, it be required, that they be delivered into our hands:

That the agreement entered into by general Arnold, was a mere ſponſion on his part; he not being inveſted with powers for the diſpoſal of priſoners not in his poſſeſſion, nor under his direction; and that, therefore, it is ſubject to be ratified or annulled, at the diſcretion of this houſe:

That the ſhameful ſurrender of the poſt at the Cedars, is chargeable on the commanding officer: that ſuch other of the priſoners, as were taken there, ſhewed a willingneſs and deſire to fight the enemy; and that major Sherburne and the priſoners taken with him, though their diſparity of numbers was great, fought the enemy bravely for a conſiderable time, and ſurrendered at laſt, but on abſolute neceſſity: on which conſideration, and on which alone it is reſolved, that the ſaid ſponſion be ratified; and that an equal number of captives from the enemy, of the ſame rank and condition, be reſtored to them, as ſtipulated by the ſaid ſponſion:

That, previous to the delivery of the priſoners to be returned on our part, the Britiſh commander in Canada be required to deliver

into our hands, the authors, abettors and perpetrators of the horrid murder committed on the priſoners, to ſuffer ſuch puniſhment as their crime deſerves; and alſo, to make indemnification for the plunder at the Cedars, taken contrary to the faith of the capitulation; and that, until ſuch delivery and indemnification be made, the ſaid priſoners be not delivered:

That, if the enemy ſhall commit any further violences, by putting to death, torturing, or otherwiſe ill treating the priſoners retained by them, or any of the hoſtages put into their hands, recourſe be had to retaliation, as the ſole means of ſtopping the progreſs of human butchery; and that, for that purpoſe, puniſhments of the ſame kind and degree be inflicted on an equal number of the captives from them in our poſſeſſion, till they ſhall be taught to reſpect the violated rights of nations:

That a copy of the above report and reſolutions be tranſmitted to the commander in chief of the continental forces, to be by him ſent to generals Howe and Burgoyne.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow.

Thursday, July 11, 1776.

Sundry letters were received and read, viz.

One of the 9th, from the convention of New-Jerſey:

One of the ſame date, from the committee of Eaſton, and three from officers, priſoners, deſiring leave to come to Philadelphia.

Resolved, That the letter from the convention of New-Jerſey, be referred to the board of war, who are deſired to report thereon as ſoon as poſſible.

Resolved, That Mr. T. Matlack be directed to deliver to Mr. C. Biddle, deputy quarter-maſter-general for the flying-camp, ſuch of the continental ſtores, in his poſſeſſion, as may be neceſſary for ſaid flying-camp.

The general having recommended the following gentlemen to be officers of the two remaining rifle-companies of colonel Stevenſon's battalion at New-York, viz.

Philemon Griffith, captain:
Thomas Huſſey Lucket, firſt-lieutenant:
Adamſon Tannohill, ſecond-lieutenant:
Henry Hardman, third-lieutenant:
Richard Davis, captain:
Daniel Creſſap, firſt-lieutenant:
Nieman Tannehill, ſecond-lieutenant;
Henry Hardman, third-lieutenant:

Resolved, That they be accepted, and commiſſions granted to them accordingly.

Resolved, That an order for 213 dollars and one-third, be drawn on the treaſurers, in favour of the delegates of Maryland, to defray the expenſes of tranſporting powder to Maryland; they to be accountable.

Three petitions, one from major Melchior, one from John

Doyle, and one from Benjamin Flower, were preſented to Congreſs, and read:

Resolved, That they be referred to the board of war.

A petition from John Cox was preſented to Congreſs and read; whereupon,

Resolved, That the ſecret committee be directed to ſell Mr. Cox half a ton of powder, for the uſe of the private veſſel of war by him fitted out.

A petition from Cox, Ferman, and others, was preſented to Congreſs, and read, together with a memorial from the committee of inſpection and obſervation for the city and liberties of Philadelphia, recommending their caſe to the notice of Congreſs; whereupon,

Resolved, That the petitioners have leave to diſpoſe of the goods mentioned in their petition.

A letter of the 10th, from general Waſhington, and five letters of the 5th and 6th, from governor Trumbull, were laid before Congreſs, and read.

The board of war, to whom the letter from the convention of New-Jerſey was referred, brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon,

Resolved, That a letter be written to the convention of New-Jerſey, informing them,—that, as they have not encloſed to Congreſs, copies of general Waſhington's and brigadier-general Livingſton's letters, no judgment can be formed by Congreſs, concerning the contents of them, until copies are ſent;—that meaſures are taking in Pennſylvania and Maryland, for forming the flying-camp;—that, in the mean while, the aſſociated militia are marching, in great numbers, from Pennſylvania, for the defence of New-Jerſey;—that ammunition has been, and will be, ſupplied by this Congreſs, for the defence of New-Jerſey;—that, with regard to the pay of the militia, Congreſs will obſerve the ſame rule of conduct towards New-Jerſey, as towards other colonies:

That it be notified to the convention of Virginia, that the Congreſs are willing to take into continental poſſeſſion, the forts at the mouths of Wheeling and the Great Kanhaway, and the fort at Pittſburgh, now in poſſeſſion of that colony; and alſo to receive, on the continental eſtabliſhment, the garriſons in theſe forts, if the ſaid convention ſhall deſire it.

The marine committee reported, that, in purſuance of the order of Congreſs, they have called before them, divers of the inferior officers, belonging to the ſhips Alfred and Columbus, and having heard their complaints againſt the captains Saltonſtall and Whipple, in their preſence, are of opinion, that the charge againſt captain Saltonſtall does not appear to the committee to be well founded, and that the charge againſt captain Whipple amounts to nothing more than a rough, indelicate mode of behaviour to his marine officers; whereupon,

Resolved, That the marine committee be directed to order the captains Saltonſtall and Whipple to repair to their reſpective com-

mands; and that it be recommended to captain Whipple to cultivate harmony with his officers.

Dr. Franklin, one of the commiſſioners to Canada, laid before Congreſs an account of his expenditures:

Resolved, That the ſame be referred to the board of treaſury.

The preſident acquainted Congreſs, that laſt evening, information was given to him, of a conſpiracy or plot carrying on for liberating the priſoners in the gaol of Philadelphia, and other evil deſigns; whereupon,

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed, and that they, together with the preſident, be directed to make ſtrict enquiry into the truth of the matter; and, if they find the information well-grounded, to take ſuch ſteps as they ſhall judge prudent and effectual, for defeating the machinations of the conſpirators; and, in caſe of neceſſity, to call upon the brigadier-general, or commanding officer of the aſſociators, for the aid of the military:

The members choſen, Mr. Jefferſon, Mr. Stockton, Mr. Gwinnett, Mr. Morris, and Mr. Wilſon.

A letter from Mr. Meaſe was laid before Congreſs and read; whereupon,

Resolved, That an order for 40,000 dollars be drawn on the treaſurers, in favour of Mr. Meaſe, to enable him to advance a month's pay to the military aſſociators of Pennſylvania, ordered into New-Jerſey, and to thoſe who engage to form the flying-camp; he to be accountable.

The committee of claims reported, that there is due,

To Thomas Amor, for boarding general Lee's guard, the ſum of $34\frac{22}{90}$ dollars:

To colonel Nelſon, for expenſes of an expreſs, the ſum of $4\frac{84}{90}$ dollars:

To Caſper Miller, for proviſions, &c. for general Lee's guard, the ſum of $33\frac{27}{90}$ dollars:

To Thomas Dundas, for rifles ſupplied colonel Irwine's battalion, the ſum of $313\frac{78}{90}$ dollars, and that the ſame ought to be charged to ſaid battalion:

To Joſeph Hewes, Eſq; for expenſes paid for the carriage, guard, &c. of powder, to North-Carolina, the ſum of $660\frac{34}{90}$ dollars:

To Timothy Matlack, on account, 200 dollars:

To William Trickett, for ſtationary, the ſum of $204\frac{51}{90}$ dollars:

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

The committee, to whom the letter from John Macpherſon, of the 31ſt of May, was referred, reported,

That they have examined Mr. Macpherſon, reſpecting the contents of his letter, who alleged, that he had a promiſe of being appointed commander in chief of the American navy, by Meſſrs. Randolph, Hopkins and J. Rutledge, a committee of Congreſs, to whom he communicated an important ſecret, but that he produced no evidence in ſupport of ſuch allegation; that they enquired of Mr. Hopkins about this promiſe, in the preſence of Mr. Macpher-

ſon, and that Mr. Hopkins declared he recollected nothing of the kind; whereupon,

Resolved, That the application and requeſt of Mr. Macpherſon is unreaſonable.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow.

Friday, July 12, 1776.

Sundry letters were laid before Congreſs, and read, viz.

One of the 11th, from brigadier-general Wooſter:

One from Mrs. Connolly, and

One of the 10th, from the convention of New-Jerſey:

Resolved, That the laſt be referred to the board of war.

Resolved, That the committee appointed, on the 8th of May laſt, on the inſtructions given to commodore Hopkins, be diſcharged; and that the matters to them referred, be committed to the marine committee, who are inveſted with the ſame powers as the committee, now diſcharged, were at their appointment; and that the ſaid marine committee be directed to proceed to enquire, as well how far the ſaid commodore has complied with the inſtructions given him by the naval-committee, as into the complaints reported by the marine-committee on the 13th of June, to have been exhibited againſt him.

The committee appointed to examine the claims of Mr. Charles Walker, for the hire and expenſes of his ſloop Endeavour, and the damages he has ſuſtained, in conſequence of her being taken into the ſervice of the United Colonies, and brought from New-Providence to New-London by commodore Hopkins, brought in their report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon,

Resolved, That the ſaid ſloop Endeavour be reſtored to the ſaid Charles Walker, with all her ſtores and materials, as ſhe came from ſea, and now lies at New-London:

That the ſum of two thouſand dollars be paid to the ſaid Charles Walker, for the hire of her, and in lieu of all loſſes, damages, premiums of inſurance, and expenſes whatever:

That the ſaid Charles Walker be permitted to inveſt the balance of the ſaid 2000 dollars, or what remains, after defraying his expenſes, and paying for the repairs of the out-fit of his veſſel, in produce, and export the ſame.

The committee appointed to prepare articles of confederation, brought in a draught, which was read:

Ordered, That eighty copies, and no more, of the confederation, as brought in by the committee, be immediately printed, and depoſited with the ſecretary, who ſhall deliver one copy to each member:

That the printer be under oath to deliver all the copies, which he ſhall print, together with the copy-ſheet to the ſecretary, and not to diſcloſe either directly or indirectly, the contents of the ſaid confederation:

That no member furniſh any perſon with his copy, or take any ſteps by which the ſaid confederation may be re-printed, and that the ſecretary be under the like injunction.

The committee appointed to take into conſideration the memorial of the director-general of the American hoſpital, brought in their report, which was read:

Ordered to lie on the table.

Reſolved, That Mr. Hopkinſon be added to the marine committee.

Reſolved, That the ſecretary be empowered to employ an aſſiſtant-clerk.

The committee on the treaſury, to whom the account of Dr. Franklin, one of the commiſſioners to Canada, was referred, reported, that there is due to ſaid Dr. Franklin, the ſum of 1221 $\frac{13}{90}$ dollars; of which

560 dollars to be charged to brigadier-general Arnold:

124 do. advanced to Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, Eſq;

164 do. and $\frac{78}{90}$ths, paid for bedding, &c. for the uſe of the commiſſioners, and which now remains depoſited with the commiſſary of ſtores at Albany, and

372 dollars and $\frac{30}{90}$ths, expended by Meſſrs. Franklin and J. Carroll in their journey to, and from, and in Canada:

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

Adjourned to nine o'clock on Monday next.

The Congreſs being called together on

Sunday, *July* 14, 1776:

Two letters from general Waſhington, dated 11th and 12th, were laid before Congreſs and read.

Reſolved, That an order for 20,000 dollars be drawn on the treaſurers in favour of C. Biddle, deputy quarter-maſter-general, for the uſe of the flying-camp and militia ordered to New-Jerſey; he to be accountable:

That Mr. Biddle be directed to uſe every method to forward the flour at Trenton to the places where it is wanted:

That he be empowered to appoint an aſſiſtant:

That he be directed to furniſh tents, camp-kettles, and canteens for an army of 20,000 men, including ſuch of thoſe articles as he has received from Mr. Meaſe:

That he be directed to employ one or more armourers for the army in New-Jerſey:

That application be made to the convention of New-Jerſey to ſupply all the lead they poſſibly can for the flying-camp and militia:

That application be made to the committee of ſafety of Pennſylvania, deſiring them to ſupply the flying-camp, and militia, in New-Jerſey, with as many muſket cartridges, well balled, as they can poſſibly ſpare:

That the ſecret committee be directed to ſupply the committee of ſafety of Pennſylvania, with a quantity of powder, equal to that ſpared to the continent in cartridges:

That an expreſs be ſent to overtake the powder-waggons gone to Virginia, with a letter to colonel F. Lewis, deſiring him to ſend in the return-waggons, all the lead he can collect at Frederickſburgh:

That the committee, or council of ſafety of Virginia, be requeſted to ſend to Philadelphia, by the return of the waggons, as much of the lead they now have at Williamſburgh, as they can ſpare, and to order from the mines 15 or 20 tons more of lead to Philadelphia, as ſoon as poſſible :

That a letter be written to the commanding officer in New-Jerſey, to march ſuch of the militia, and flying-camp, to Brunſwick or other places in New-Jerſey, as he may judge neceſſary, and moſt conducive to the public ſervice ; provided that this does not interfere with any prior directions of general Waſhington :

That the committee of ſafety of Pennſylvania be requeſted, immediately, to order to the ſeveral places of their deſtination, all the Britiſh officers, priſoners in this city : their wives not to be deſired to go until the weather is more ſuitable :

That the commanding officer in Pennſylvania be deſired to iſſue freſh orders, and exert himſelf, to forward the immediate march of the militia to New-Jerſey : The ſervice requiring their being immediately embodied, as appears by the advices received by expreſs from general Waſhington :

That the deputy quarter-maſter-general be directed to requeſt the uſe of ſome houſe of public worſhip, to cover the troops during their ſhort ſtay in this city.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow.

Monday, July 15, 1776.

Sundry letters were laid before Congreſs, and read, viz.

One from Mr. J. Jay, of the 6th, encloſing a memorial from Samuel Tredwell Pell, of the manor of Pelham :

One from the committee of Lancaſter, of the 11th :

One from the committee of Reading, of the 13th ; and,

Two from the convention of New-York, of the 11th, with ſundry papers encloſed ; among which were the following reſolutions :

" *In Convention of the Representatives of the State of New-York, White-Plains, July* 9, 1776.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That the reaſons aſſigned by the continental Congreſs for declaring the United Colonies free and independent ſtates, are cogent and concluſive ; and, that while we lament the cruel neceſſity which has rendered that meaſure unavoidable, we approve the ſame, and will, at the riſque of our lives and fortunes, join with the other colonies in ſupporting it.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That the delegates of this ſtate, in the Continental Congreſs, be, and they hereby are authorized to concert and adopt all ſuch meaſures as they may deem conducive to the happineſs and welfare of the United States of America.

Extract from the minutes,

Robert Benson, *Secretary*."

Reſolved, That the letters from the convention of New-York, with the papers encloſed, be referred to the board of war :

That the general's letters of the 10th, 11th and 12th, be referred to the board of war.

Resolved, That the caſe of the officers ordered from New-Jerſey to Pennſylvania, be referred to the board of war, and that they be directed to examine into the conduct of ſaid officers, and their ſervants; and to order them to ſuch places, and to be diſpoſed of in ſuch manner, as they ſhall think proper.

Resolved, That the ſum of 55 dollars be paid to major Henry Sherburne, for his expenſes from the 6th of June, the time he left Canada, to this day, with a farther allowance of eight days expenſes to join his regiment.

Resolved, That two members be elected for the board of treaſury, in the room of two who are abſent:

The members choſen, Mr. P. Livingſton and Mr. Reed.

A letter from an officer of colonel Hazen's battalion, was laid before Congreſs, and read:

Resolved, That it be referred to the committee on the miſcarriages in Canada.

A petition and memorial of captain James Roſs was received and read:

Resolved, That it be referred to the committee of claims.

Resolved, That it be recommended to Patrick Henry, Eſq; governor of Virginia, to give orders for manning and ſending to ſea, under convoy, the brigantine Fanny, captain Tokely, which is loaded on account of the continent.

Resolved, That a committee, to conſiſt of a member from Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, Pennſylvania and New-Jerſey, be appointed to conſider the propriety and means of augmenting the flying-camp:

The members choſen, Mr. Jefferſon, Mr. Stone, Mr. Reed, Mr. Morton, and Mr. Stockton.

Resolved, That the battalion for the defence of the weſtern frontiers, be raiſed in the counties of Weſtmoreland and Bedford, in the following proportions, to wit: ſeven companies in Weſtmoreland, and one company in Bedford:

That the commiſſioned officers of the ſeveral companies, be appointed by the committee of the county in which they are to be raiſed.

Resolved, That to-morrow be aſſigned for electing the field-officers of the German battalion.

Resolved, That a chief-phyſician be appointed for the flying-camp, and that his pay be four dollars a-day:

The ballots being taken and examined,

Doctor William Shippen, jun. was elected.

Resolved, That to-morrow be aſſigned for electing a commiſſary of military ſtores, and a deputy adjutant-general for the flying-camp.

Resolved, That Thurſday morning be aſſigned for taking into conſideration the report of the committee of ways and means.

Resolved, That Alexander M'Donald, ſon of captain M'Donald, be liberated on his parole, and allowed to reſide with his father.

A petition from John Hannum was preſented to Congreſs, and read:

Reſolved, That the ſame, together with the papers accompanying it, be referred to the ſecret committee.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow.

Tuesday, July 16, 1776.

Sundry letters were laid before Congreſs, and read, viz.

One from general Waſhington, of the 14th:

One from brigadier-general Sullivan, of the 2d, from Crown-point:

One from the committee of Lancaſter, of the 13th:

One from Samuel Blackden, of the 16th:

Reſolved, That the letter from general Waſhington be referred to the board of war:

That Samuel Blackden be referred to the deputy pay-maſter and deputy commiſſary-general in the northern department.

Reſolved, That general Waſhington be deſired to lodge powder with ſuch perſons as he may think proper, for the uſe of ſuch parts of the ſtate of New-York, as he may apprehend expoſed to danger, and that the commanding officer in New-Jerſey do the ſame in that colony; and that general Waſhington, and the ſaid commanding officer in New-Jerſey, be empowered to draw, from the mills of Meſſrs. Wiſner, Livingſton and Ford, any powder which may be requiſite for theſe purpoſes, or for the uſe of their reſpective camps.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon,

Reſolved, That there be appointed by the commanding officer of each regiment in the continental army, a ſerjeant-major, quarter-maſter-ſerjeant, drum-major and fife-major, who ſhall reſpectively hold no other appointment but thoſe before mentioned, and that their pay be one dollar a-month each, more than that allowed to a ſerjeant, drum or fife in ſaid regiment:

That a warrant be made out to John Doyle, to be a captain of a company of rifle-men to be raiſed for three years, unleſs ſooner diſcharged by Congreſs; his commiſſion to be given him as ſoon as his company is full:

That a pay-maſter be appointed to each regiment in the army of the United States, with a ſalary of 26 dollars and $\frac{2}{3}$ds a-month:

That the application to Congreſs from Mr. Rowland Chambers, deſiring to be appointed pay-maſter to the New-Jerſey troops at New-York, cannot be complied with, as ſuch an appointment would interfere with the duty of the pay-maſter-general, within whoſe department it properly lies:

That half a dollar a-week be allowed to each of the Connecticut light-horſe, who have joined the army at New-York, for the maintenance of his horſe, for ſo long time, only, as the general ſhall think it neceſſary for ſuch horſe to continue in the ſervice:

That general Schuyler be directed to take every poſſible precaution to cleanſe the army, under his command, from the infection of the ſmall-pox.

That it be recommended to the convention of Pennſylvania, now ſitting, to take ſuch meaſures as they may judge proper and neceſſary, for procuring as much lead, within that ſtate, as can be obtained for the ſupply of the flying-camp:

That three commiſſioners be appointed by Congreſs, to repair, as ſoon as may be, to New-York, there to audit the accounts of the commiſſary-general, quarter-maſter-general, and director-general of the hoſpital, and all other accounts of the army; the ſaid commiſſioners to take an oath for the faithful execution of their truſt:

That three commiſſioners be appointed, for the like purpoſes, in the northern army:

That general Waſhington be informed, that the bounty granted by the reſolution of Congreſs of the 26th of June, was intended as a general regulation, and to extend to all ſuch men, now in the continental ſervice, and all others, who will enliſt for the term of three years, to be computed from and after the expiration of the term of their preſent enliſtment.

Reſolved, That Monſieur Kirmovan be appointed an engineer in the continental ſervice, with the pay of 60 dollars a-month, and the rank of lieutenant-colonel:

That he be ordered immediately to repair to New-Jerſey, and put himſelf under the command of the officer commanding the flying-camp.

Reſolved, That Richard Humpton be employed in the continental ſervice, with the rank and pay of lieutenant-colonel:

That Samuel Dawſon be employed in the continental ſervice, with the rank and pay of captain:

That they be ordered to repair immediately to New-Jerſey, and put themſelves under the command of the officer commanding the flying-camp.

Reſolved, That general Waſhington be deſired to call to his aſſiſtance, at New-York, two thouſand of the men who have marched into New-Jerſey to form the flying-camp; and that the convention of New-Jerſey be requeſted immediately to ſupply their places with an equal number of the militia of that ſtate: that letters be written to the ſtates of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, Connecticut and New-Jerſey, ſetting forth the ſituation of our affairs in the New-York department, and preſſing them immediately to comply with the requiſition of Congreſs of the 3d of June:

That the ſituation of our army at New-York be pointed out to the ſtate of Connecticut; and that it be earneſtly recommended to that ſtate, immediately to ſend all the militia thereof, which can be ſpared, into New-York, to reinforce the army there, and continue in ſervice until the proportions requeſted of the ſeveral ſtates ſhall arrive.

The Congreſs proceeded to the election of a commiſſary of mili-

tary ſtores for the flying-camp; and, the ballots being taken, Benjamin Flower, Eſq; was elected.

A letter from S. Chaſe, Eſq; of the 8th, was laid before Congreſs, and read;

Resolved, That the ſame, together with the petition of Mr. Mentges, read the 12th, be referred to the delegates of Pennſylvania and Maryland.

A petition from captain Benedict was preſented to Congreſs, and read; whereupon,

Resolved, That a copy of ſaid petition be ſent to general Schuyler, and that he be deſired to order the accounts of captain Benedict to be ſettled and paid, or to inform Congreſs of the reaſons why payment ought to be withheld.

Resolved, That Mr. Wiſner be empowered to employ a proper perſon to manufacture gun-flints.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow.

Wednesday, July 17, 1776.

Resolved, That the ſecret committee be directed immediately to deliver to Mr. J. Meaſe, half a ton of ſaltpetre, to be by him forwarded to colonel Moylan, quarter-maſter-general.

Sundry letters were laid before Congreſs, and read, viz.

One from the convention of New-York, dated the 12th, with ſundry papers encloſed, which were referred to the board of war:

One from brigadier-general Wooſter;

One, of the 11th, from Richard Ellis; and,

One of the 15th, from Carpenter Wharton.

Resolved, That an order for 15,000 dollars be drawn on the treaſurers, in favour of Carpenter Wharton; he to be accountable.

The board of war, to whom the letter of general Waſhington, of the 14th, was referred, brought in their report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon,

Resolved, That general Waſhington, in refuſing to receive a letter ſaid to be ſent from lord Howe, addreſſed to "George Waſhington, Eſq;" acted with a dignity becoming his ſtation; and, therefore, this Congreſs do highly approve the ſame; and do direct, that no letter or meſſage be received, on any occaſion whatſoever, from the enemy, by the commander in chief, or others, the commanders of the American army, but ſuch as ſhall be directed to them in the characters they reſpectively ſuſtain.

The preſident informed Congreſs, that he had been under the diſagreeable neceſſity of committing captain Gamble to priſon, on account of his ill-behaviour; whereupon,

Resolved, That the board of war be directed to enquire into the conduct of captain Gamble, ſince he was made priſoner of war, and report ſpecially to Congreſs.

The Congreſs took into conſideration the report of the committee on the memorial of the director-general of the American hoſpital; whereupon,

Resolved, That the number of hoſpital-ſurgeons and mates be encreaſed, in proportion to the augmentation of the army, not exceeding one ſurgeon and five mates, to every five thouſand men, to be reduced when the army is reduced, or when there is no farther occaſion for ſuch a number:

That as many perſons be employed in the ſeveral hoſpitals in quality of ſtore-keepers, ſtewards, managers and nurſes, as are neceſſary for the ſervice, for the time being, to be appointed by the directors of the reſpective hoſpitals:

That the ſeveral regimental cheſts of medicines, and chirurgical inſtruments, which now are, or hereafter ſhall be, in the poſſeſſion of the regimental ſurgeons, be ſubject to the inſpection and enquiry of the reſpective directors of hoſpitals and the director-general; and that the ſaid regimental ſurgeons ſhall, from time to time, when thereto required, render account of the ſaid medicines and inſtruments to the ſaid director, or, if there be no director in any particular department, to the director-general: The ſaid accounts to be tranſmitted to the director-general, and by him to this Congreſs: And the medicines and inſtruments not uſed by any regimental ſurgeon, to be returned, when the regiment is reduced, to the reſpective directors, and an account thereof by them rendered to the director-general, and by him to this Congreſs:

That the ſeveral directors of hoſpitals, in the ſeveral departments, and the regimental ſurgeons, where there is no director, ſhall tranſmit to the director-general, regular returns of the number of ſurgeons' mates, and other officers employed under them, their names and pay: Alſo, an account of the expenſes and furniture of the hoſpital under their direction; and that the director-general make report of the ſame, from time to time, to the commander in chief, and this Congreſs:

That the ſeveral regimental and hoſpital-ſurgeons, in the ſeveral departments, make weekly returns of the ſick to the reſpective directors in their departments:

That no regimental ſurgeon be allowed to draw upon the hoſpital of his department, for any ſtores, except medicines and inſtruments; and, that when any ſick perſon ſhall require other ſtores, they ſhall be received into the ſaid hoſpital, and the rations of the ſaid ſick perſons be ſtopped, ſo long as they are in the ſaid hoſpital; and, that the directors of the ſeveral hoſpitals report to the commiſſary, the names of the ſick, when received into, and when diſcharged from the hoſpital, and make a like return to the board of treaſury:

That all extra-expenſes for bandages, old linen, and other articles neceſſary for the ſervice, incurred by any regimental ſurgeon, be paid by the director of that department, with the approbation of the commander thereof:

That no more medicines belonging to the continent be diſpoſed of, till further order of Congreſs:

That the pay of the hoſpital-ſurgeons be encreaſed to one dollar,

and two-thirds of a dollar by the day, the pay of the hoſpital mates to one dollar by the day, and the pay of the hoſpital apothecary, to one dollar and two-thirds of a dollar, by the day: And that the hoſpital ſurgeons and mates take rank of regimental ſurgeons and mates:

That the director-general, and the ſeveral directors of hoſpitals, be empowered to purchaſe, with the approbation of the commander of the reſpective departments, medicines and inſtruments for the uſe of their reſpective hoſpitals, and draw upon the pay-maſter for the ſame, and make report of ſuch purchaſes to Congreſs.

Resolved, That Nicholas Haufeigger be colonel:

George Stricker, lieutenant-colonel:

Ludewick Wiltner, major of the German battalion:

Resolved, That another company be added to the German battalion:

That David Welper be appointed captain of ſaid company.

Resolved, That Samuel Brady be firſt-lieutenant, William M'Murray, ſecond-lieutenant, Henry Fortney, third-lieutenant, of captain Doyle's independent rifle company.

The Congreſs proceeded to the election of a deputy pay-maſter-general, for the flying-camp; and, the ballots being taken,

Richard Dallam, Eſq; was elected.

Resolved, That colonel Smallwood, from Maryland, be ordered to repair, as ſoon as poſſible, with the troops under his command, to New-York, and put himſelf under the command of the general:

That the general be informed, that theſe troops are to be conſidered as part of the two thouſand, which he was empowered to call to his aſſiſtance from the flying-camp, by the reſolution paſſed yeſterday.

Resolved, That it be earneſtly recommended to the convention of New-Jerſey, to cauſe all the ſtock on the ſea-coaſt, which they ſhall apprehend to be in danger of falling into the hands of the enemy, to be immediately removed, and driven back into the country, to a place of ſecurity.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to reviſe the journals, and direct what parts ought to be publiſhed:

The members choſen, Mr. Jefferſon, Mr. Lynch, jun. and Mr. Hopkinſon.

A petition from Jean Baptiſta de Vidal, of Canada, was preſented to Congreſs, and read:

Resolved, That it be referred to a committee of five; and that they be directed to enquire into the character of the petitioner, and all others in ſimilar circumſtances applying for relief, and report thereon to Congreſs:

The members choſen, Mr. Ruſh, Mr. Paca, Mr. Heyward, Mr. Chaſe, and Mr. Walton.

Resolved, That Mr. J. Adams, Mr. Harriſon and Mr. Morris, be a committee to bring in a reſolution, for ſubjecting to confiſca-

tion, the property of the ſubjects of the crown of Great-Britain, and particularly of the inhabitants of the Britiſh Weſt-Indies, taken on the high ſeas, or between high and low-water mark.

The Congreſs took into conſideration the report of the committee on the rules and orders for the government of the houſe; whereupon,

Resolved, That the following rules be obſerved:

1. So ſoon as nine ſtates are preſent, that the Congreſs proceed to buſineſs.

2. No member ſhall depart from the ſervice of the houſe, without permiſſion of the Congreſs, or order from his conſtituents.

3. No member ſhall read any printed paper in the houſe during the ſitting thereof, without leave of the Congreſs.

4. When the houſe is ſitting, no member ſhall ſpeak to another, ſo as to interrupt any member who may be ſpeaking in the debate.

5. Every member, when he ſpeaks, ſhall riſe from his ſeat, and addreſs himſelf to the chair, and when he has finiſhed, ſhall ſit down again.

6. No member ſhall ſpeak more than twice in any one debate, without leave of the houſe.

7. When two members riſe together, the preſident ſhall name the perſon to ſpeak.

8. No motion ſhall be debated, until the ſame be ſeconded.

9. When a motion ſhall be made, and ſeconded, it ſhall be reduced to writing, if deſired by the preſident or any member, delivered in at the table, and read by the preſident, before the ſame ſhall be allowed to be debated.

10. When a motion is made and ſeconded, the matter of the motion ſhall receive a determination by the queſtion, or be laid aſide, by general conſent, or poſtponed by the previous queſtion, before any other motion be received.

11. If a queſtion in a debate contain more parts than one, any member may have the ſame divided into as many queſtions as parts.

12. No perſon ſhall be appointed to any office of profit, unleſs he ſhall have the conſent of ſeven ſtates, nor ſhall any ballots be counted, unleſs the perſon, for whom the ballots ſhall be given, be firſt named to the houſe, before the balloting be gone into.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow.

Thursday, July 18, 1776.

The delegates from Maryland laid before Congreſs the credentials of a new appointment made by their convention, which were read as follows:

"*In Convention, Annapolis, July* 4, 1776.

Resolved, That the honorable Matthew Tilghman, Eſq; and Thomas Johnſon, jun. William Paca, Samuel Chaſe, Thomas Stone, Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, and Robert Alexander, Eſqrs; or a majority of them, or of any three or more of them, be depu-

ties to repreſent this colony in Congreſs, in as full and ample manner as the deputies of this colony might have done under any appointment heretofore made, until the next convention ſhall make farther order therein. Extract from the minutes:

G. DUVALL, *Clerk.*"

A letter from general Waſhington, of the 15th, was laid before Congreſs, and read; alſo, ſundry intercepted letters from lord Howe to governors Franklin, Penn, Eden, Dunmore, Martin and Wright, together with ſundry letters to ſeveral private perſons:

Resolved, That theſe letters be referred to a committee of three, and that they be directed to examine the private letters, and deliver to the perſons to whom directed, ſuch of ſaid letters as contain nothing but private matters:

The members choſen, Mr. Jefferſon, Mr. Paine and Mr. Carroll.

A letter of the 17th, from general Waſhington, encloſing ſundry diſpatches from general Schuyler;

Alſo, a letter of the 16th, from brigadier-general Mercer, were received, and read:

Resolved, That theſe be referred to the board of war.

A letter of the 14th, from the committee of inſpection for the county of Cumberland, was read; whereupon,

Resolved, That the ſum of 2,600 dollars be ſent to the committee of inſpection and obſervation for the county of Cumberland, for the uſe of the troops raiſing in that county for the flying-camp; the ſaid committee to be accountable.

Resolved, That a member be added to the board of war:

The member choſen, Mr. Carroll.

The committee appointed to prepare a plan of treaties to be entered into with foreign ſtates or kingdoms, brought in a report, which was read:

Ordered to lie on the table.

Resolved, That the draught of Ephraim Blaine, for two thouſand dollars, on account of blankets, purchaſed by order of Congreſs for the continental troops in Virginia, be paid, and charged to the account of ſaid E. Blaine.

Resolved, That the convention of Pennſylvania be informed, that the Congreſs have agreed to the raiſing of a battalion in the counties of Weſtmoreland and Bedford, for the defence of the weſtern-frontiers, and that they be requeſted immediately to recommend proper perſons to Congreſs for field-officers for ſaid battalion.

Resolved, That two members be added to the committee appointed to contract for the making cannon:

The members choſen, Mr. Chaſe and Mr. Heyward.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow.

FRIDAY, July 19, 1776.

Resolved, That two months' pay be advanced to colonel Kirmovan; he to be accountable.

Resolved, That an order be drawn for 400 dollars, on the trea-

furers, in favour of David S. Franks, in full of brigadier-general D. Wooſter's draught, in his favour, on Jonathan Trumbull, dated at Chambleé, the 30th of May, 1776.

Resolved, That the ſubaltern officers, of the German battalion, do not rank from the dates of their commiſſions, but that their ranks be eſtabliſhed hereafter by Congreſs.

The committee of ſafety of Pennſylvania, having recommended Frederick Rowlwagen, Peter Boyer, William Rice, and Jacob Bower, for firſt-lieutenants: George Shaffer, George Hawbecker, John Landenberger, and Frederick Yeiſer, for ſecond-lieutenants: John Weidman, Chriſtian Helm, Chriſtian Godfried Swartz, and Jacob Cramer, for enſigns of the four German companies raiſing in Pennſylvania,

Resolved, That they be accepted, and that commiſſions be granted to them accordingly.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon,

Resolved, That general Schuyler be deſired to enquire into the complaints of the ſoldiers under his command, and give ſtrict orders, that no higher price be charged for the goods furniſhed to the ſoldiers, than the firſt coſt of them, and five per cent. for charges:

That the reſolution of Congreſs, prohibiting any officer from holding more offices than one, be ſent to general Schuyler:

That a letter be written to general Schuyler, requeſting him to recommend, in the ſtrongeſt terms, harmony between the officers and troops of the different ſtates; to diſcountenance and ſuppreſs all provincial reflexions and ungenerous jealouſies of every kind, and to promote, by every poſſible means, diſcipline, order, and zeal in the public ſervice.

Resolved, That it be earneſtly recommended to the convention of Pennſylvania, to haſten, with all poſſible expedition, the march of the aſſociators into New-Jerſey, agreeable to a former requeſt of Congreſs.

Resolved, That the delegates of Maryland be directed to inform the commanding officer of the Maryland troops, that Congreſs expect he will immediately march with his troops to New-York.

The committee appointed to prepare a reſolution for ſubjecting to confiſcation the property of the ſubjects of Great-Britain, &c. brought in the ſame, which was read:

Ordered to lie on the table, and that the ſame be taken into conſideration on Monday next.

The Congreſs proceeded to the election of a deputy adjutant-general for the flying-camp; and, the ballots being taken,

Samuel Griffin, Eſq; was elected.

Resolved, That Mr. Griffin, as deputy adjutant-general, have the rank of colonel.

The committee appointed to enquire into the cauſes of the miſcarriages in Canada, brought in a report, which was read:

Ordered to lie on the table.

Resolved, That the committee have leave to ſit again.

The committee, to whom the letters from lord Howe to Mr. Franklin, &c. were referred, brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon,

Resolved, That a copy of the circular letters, and the declaration encloſed from lord Howe to Mr. William Franklin, Mr. Penn, Mr. Eden, lord Dunmore, Mr. Martin and Sir James Wright, which were ſent to Amboy, by a flag, and forwarded to Congreſs by general Waſhington, be publiſhed in the ſeveral gazettes, that the good people of theſe United States may be informed of what nature are the commiſſioners, and what the terms, with expectation of which, the inſidious court of Britain has endeavoured to amuſe and diſarm them, and that the few, who ſtill remain ſuſpended by a hope founded either in the juſtice or moderation of their late king, may now, at length, be convinced, that the valour alone of their country is to ſave its liberties.

The Congreſs proceeded to the election of commiſſioners for ſettling the accounts of New-York; and, the ballots being taken,

Mr. William Denning, Mr. Thomas Smith and Mr. James Stevenſon, were elected.

A letter of the 2d, from general Lee at Charleſtown, encloſing ſundry papers, was laid before Congreſs, and read:

Ordered, That an extract of general Lee's letter be publiſhed.

Resolved, That the committee appointed to contract for the making cannon, be empowered to contract with Meſſrs. Hughes for one thouſand tons of cannon, on the terms by them propoſed.

Resolved, That the paper-makers in Pennſylvania be excuſed from proceeding with the aſſociators to New-Jerſey.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow.

Saturday, July 20, 1776.

Resolved, That the letter from general Lee, with the papers encloſed, which were received and read yeſterday, be referred to the board of war.

Resolved, That the thanks of the United States of America be given to major-general Lee, colonel William Moultrie, colonel William Thompſon, and the officers and ſoldiers under their command, who, on the 28th of June laſt, repulſed, with ſo much valour, the attack which was made that day on the ſtate of South-Carolina, by the fleet and army of his Britannic majeſty:

That Mr. Preſident tranſmit the foregoing reſolution to general Lee, colonel Moultrie and colonel William Thompſon.

A petition and memorial of Monſieur Peliſſier was preſented to Congreſs, and read:

Resolved, That it be referred to the board of war.

The committee appointed to ſettle a cartel for the exchange of priſoners, brought in their report, which was read:

Ordered to lie on the table, and that the ſame be taken into conſideration on Monday next.

The convention of Pennſylvania having directed the common priſoners to be removed from the new gaol to the old, and the ſaid new gaol to be given up to the Congreſs for the uſe of the ſtate-priſoners,

Resolved, That Robert Jewel be appointed keeper of the ſaid new gaol, and that he take cuſtody of the priſoners committed to his charge.

Resolved, That the plan of treaties be printed for the uſe of the members, under the reſtrictions and regulations preſcribed for printing the plan of confederation; and that, in the printed copy, the names of perſons, places and ſtates, be omitted.

Resolved, That brigadier-general Lewis be directed to forward to South-Carolina, the whole five tons of powder ſent to him for the uſe of Viginia and South-Carolina.

Resolved, That the ſum of 3000 dollars, part of the 10,000 dollars voted for the commiſſioners of Indian affairs in the middle department, be advanced to Mr. J. Wilſon, to be by him forwarded to the commiſſioners appointed to attend the treaty at Pittſburgh.

Resolved, That the ſum of 210 dollars be advanced to the captain of the guard, who is to eſcort the priſoners from New-Jerſey to the place of their deſtination, in order to defray expenſes; he to be accountable.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon,

Resolved, That a brevet commiſſion of lieutenant-colonel be granted to Monſ. Jaque Antoine de Fruncheſſin, a knight of the order of St. Louis, an experienced officer in the French ſervice, and who is well recommended in letters from abroad; and that he be ordered to join the flying-camp.

Resolved, That Dr. Senter be recommended to Dr. Morgan; who is deſired to examine him; and, if upon examination, he be found qualified, to employ him in the hoſpital as a ſurgeon.

A letter of the 19th, from general Waſhington, encloſing ſundry papers; and,

A letter of the 13th, from governor Trumbull, with a liſt of the cannon at New-London, were laid before Congreſs, and read.

Resolved, That the deputy quarter-maſter-general for the flying-camp, be directed to deliver to colonel Smallwood, for the uſe of the Maryland troops, ſuch neceſſaries, in his poſſeſſion, belonging to the continent, as the ſaid troops may want.

The delegates of Pennſylvania produced credentials of a new appointment, which were read as follows:

In Convention for the State of Pennſylvania,
Saturday, July 20, 1776.

The houſe met according to adjournment; when, according to the order of the day, they immediately proceeded to the election of delegates to ſerve in the continental Congreſs; and choſe, for that ſervice, Dr. Benjamin Franklin, col. George Roſs, George Clymer,

Eſq; Robert Morris, Eſq; colonel James Wilſon, John Morton, Eſq; Dr. Benjamin Ruſh, col. James Smith and George Taylor, Eſq;

True extract from the minutes,

JOHN MORRIS, *Secretary.*

Resolved, That colonel Hazlet be ordered to march immediately, with his battalion, to Philadelphia, and there wait the farther orders of Congreſs.

Resolved, That the ſum of 200,000 dollars be ſent to the deputy pay-maſter-general for Virginia; he to be accountable.

The convention of Pennſylvania, having recommended gentlemen for field-officers of the battalion ordered to be raiſed for the defence of the weſtern frontiers, Congreſs proceeded to the election; when

Eneas M'Coy was elected colonel; George Wilſon, lieutenant-colonel; Richard Butler, major.

Resolved, That the ſum of 12,500 dollars be advanced to colonel M'Coy, for the bounty and expenſe of raiſing ſaid battalion; he to be accountable.

John Boyd was elected pay-maſter to ſaid battalion.

The committee of claims reported, that there is due,

To captain Dundee, for his ſubſiſtence to the 19th inſtant, and for carriage of baggage, 86 dollars:

To Dr. Beaumont, to the ſame date, $85\frac{22}{90}$ dollars:

To enſign M'Cleod, to the 20th inſtant, $110\frac{60}{90}$ dollars:

To Finley Miller, ſurgeon's mate of the 26th regiment, to the 19th of July inſtant, 79 dollars:

To Arthur Wadman, lieutenant of the 26th regiment, to the 22d of July inſtant, $162\frac{60}{90}$ dollars:

To James Gill, ſurgeon of artillery, to the 19th of July inſtant, 74 dollars:

To Jacob Shalek, lieutenant of artillery, to the 19th of July inſtant, 74 dollars:

To lieut. Ibbetſon Hamar, to the 19th of July inſt. 40 dollars:

To captain Heſket, for carriage, $75\frac{30}{90}$ dollars; and, that the ſame ought to be paid, agreeable to their requeſt, to Peter Dundee, captain of the royal fuzileers:

That there is due to Michael Brecht, for proviſions and attendance of ſick ſoldiers at Reading, the ſum of $17\frac{42}{90}$ dollars:

To Bryan Lefferty, a hoſtage ſent from Tryon county, for his ſubſiſtence and expenſes thence to Philadelphia, $41\frac{30}{90}$ dollars:

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

Resolved, That Dr. Franklin may, if he thinks proper, return an anſwer to the letter he received from lord Howe.

The committee appointed to deviſe ways and means for encreaſing the flying-camp, brought in their report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon,

Resolved, That brigadier-general Lewis be directed to order two battalions of continental troops, in Virginia, to march, with all-poſſible diſpatch, to the flying-camp, in New-Jerſey, under the command of brigadier-general Mercer; and that, if the governor and

privy-council of Virginia ſhall have reaſon to apprehend an invaſion of that ſtate, and ſhall call to its defence an equal number of minute-men or militia, the ſame, while in ſervice, ſhall be on the pay and ſupport of the continent:

That the convention of Pennſylvania be requeſted to augment their quota for the flying-camp, with four battalions of militia, and the convention of New-Jerſey to raiſe, for the ſaid flying-camp, three battalions of militia, in addition to thoſe formerly deſired by Congreſs, and to ſend the ſame, with all poſſible diſpatch, to the ſaid flying-camp. And, that theſe ſeveral battalions be officered, paid and provided, as directed by the former reſolutions for forming the flying-camp.

Resolved, That in caſe Mr. Heyman Levy order any money to be paid in Albany to the deputy pay-maſter-general for the northern department, the ſame ſhall, upon advice of ſuch money ſo paid, be repaid to him or his order in Philadelphia.

Adjourned to nine o'clock on Monday.

Monday, July 22, 1776.

A letter of the 20th, from the convention of New-Jerſey, and one of the 19th, from Ephraim Anderſon, and a petition from Levy Allen, were laid before Congreſs, and read.

Resolved, That the letter from general Waſhington, received and read on Saturday laſt, be referred to the board of war.

The Congreſs took into conſideration the report of the committee reſpecting an exchange of priſoners; whereupon,

Resolved, That the commander in chief in each department be empowered to negociate an exchange of priſoners in the following manner: one continental officer for one of the enemy of equal rank, either in the land or ſea ſervice, ſoldier for ſoldier, ſailor for ſailor, and one citizen for another citizen:

That each ſtate hath a right to make any exchange they think proper for priſoners taken from them or by them.

Resolved, That the ſeveral commanders in chief, in each department be directed to exchange any officer in the Britiſh ſervice, now a priſoner in any of theſe ſtates, of or under the rank of colonel, for colonel Eathan Allen.

Resolved, That the perſons taken priſoners with colonel Eathan Allen, be put upon the ſame footing as thoſe in the continental ſervice, and exchanged accordingly, as opportunity preſents.

The Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the report of the committee on ways and means; and, after debate, the ſame was diſagreed to.

The committe appointed to contract with Meſſrs. Hughes for one thouſand tons of cannon, for the uſe of the United States, re-reported, that they have executed the contract, in which is a covenant to advance the ſaid Meſſrs. Hughes 8000 dollars.

Resolved, That an order for 8000 dollars be drawn on the trea-

furers, in favour of Daniel and Samuel Hughes; they to be accountable.

Resolved, That the board of treaſury be directed to make immediate preparation for ſtriking a farther ſum of five millions of dollars in bills of credit.

Resolved, That captain Joy have liberty to employ eight of the priſoners in the caſting of cannon.

The board of treaſury reported, that they have examined the account of the committee of Lancaſter for preſerving the peace of the borough, keeping the priſoners in order, and for the protection of the magazines, and find, that there is due, for the pay of the guard, as follows:

39 days to captains, at 26 dollars and $\frac{2}{3}$ds per month, 34 dollars and $\frac{60}{90}$ths:

76 days to lieutenants, at 18 dollars per month, 45 dollars and $\frac{54}{90}$ths:

27 days to enſigns, at 13 dollars and $\frac{1}{3}$ per month, 12 dollars:

143 days to ſerjeants, at 8 dollars per month, 38 dollars and $\frac{12}{90}$ths:

421 dollars to corporals, fifes and drums, at 7 dollars and $\frac{1}{3}$d per month, 102 dollars and $\frac{60}{90}$ths:

1470 days to privates, at 6 dollars and $\frac{2}{3}$ds per month, 326 dollars and $\frac{60}{90}$ths; the whole amounting to 559 dollars and $\frac{66}{90}$ths:

Ordered, That the ſame be paid.

The Congreſs reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into conſideration the articles of confederation; and, after ſome time, the preſident reſumed the chair, and Mr. Harriſon reported, that the committee have made ſome progreſs in the matter to them referred; but, not having come to a concluſion, deſire leave to ſit again.

Resolved, That this Congreſs will, to-morrow, again reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into their farther conſideration the articles of confederation.

The marine committee having recommended the following gentlemen for officers of the Rawleigh, namely,

Peter Shores, John Wheelwright, Joſiah Shackford, lieutenants; George Jerry Oſborne, captain of marines; Stephen Meads, firſt-lieutenant; Nathaniel Thwing, ſecond-lieutenant,

Resolved, That they be accepted, and that commiſſions be granted them accordingly.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow.

Tuesday, *July* 23, 1776.

Sundry letters were received, and read, viz.

Two from general Waſhington of the 21ſt and 22d, with three papers encloſed in the latter:

One of the 16th from governor Cooke:

Two from brigadier-general Mercer, of the 20th and 22d, with two papers encloſed in the latter.

Resolved, That the letters from general Waſhington and brigadier-general Mercer, be referred to the board of war.

Resolved, That the report of the committee on the cartel entered into between brigadier-general Arnold and captain Foiſter, and the reſolutions paſſed thereon, be publiſhed.

Resolved, That twenty dollars be advanced to Iſaac Manes, a wounded ſoldier of captain Cheeſeman's company, and that he be ſent to the general hoſpital.

The board of war reported, that they have heard and conſidered the matters alleged againſt the arrangement made in the regiment ordered to be raiſed under colonel Du Boys, and are of opinion, that no good purpoſe would be anſwered by making any alteration therein; and, although many worthy officers who ſerved in Canada are yet unemployed, the board can only lament that they are not in the ſervice; but hope ſomething will, in future, turn up, to enable Congreſs to place them in ſtations equal to their merit:

The ſame being again read, was agreed to.

On the remainder of the report from the board of war, the Congreſs came to the following reſolutions:

That general Waſhington be informed, that Congreſs have ſuch an entire confidence in his judgment, that they will give him no particular directions about the diſpoſition of the troops, but deſire that he will diſpoſe of thoſe at New-York, the flying-camp and Ticonderoga, as to him ſhall ſeem moſt conducive to the public good:

That the Congreſs approve of general Waſhington's having lent to the convention of New-York, the ſum of money mentioned in his letter of the 19th inſtant:

That Monſ. St. Martin be appointed an engineer, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel, and that he be directed to repair to New-York, and put himſelf under the command of general Waſhington.

Resolved, That Dr. David Griffith be appointed to the ſtations of chaplain and ſurgeon in the third Virginia battalion, he being a perſon of uncommon merit, and there being very few ſurgeons of abilities who will enter the army in that ſtate: This appointment not to be drawn into precedent:

That Mr. Griffith draw pay in both theſe capacities, for the time he has ſerved in the regiment.

The committee of claims reported, that there is due,

To Dennis Lefferty, for 26 weeks' board, the ſum of 52 dollars, and that the ſame ought to be paid to Timothy Matlack:

To William White, for boarding general Lee's guard, the ſum of $40\frac{60}{90}$ dollars:

To George Haas, for carrying money to New-York, the ſum of $26\frac{60}{90}$ dollars:

To William Bradford, for the expenſe of a guard eſcorting money to New-York, the ſum of $88\frac{57}{90}$ dollars:

To Rachel Evans, for boarding a ſick ſoldier, the ſum of 3 dollars:

To Robert Owen, jun. for proviſions furniſhed ſeveral rifle companies, $64\frac{86}{90}$ dollars:

To Peter Groſels, for proviſions to ſeveral rifle companies, the ſum of 61$\frac{46}{90}$ dollars, and that this ought to be paid to Robert Owen, jun.

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

Reſolved, That in order to haſten the march of the troops, the ſeveral committees of Lancaſter, York, Cumberland, Berks and Northampton counties, in Pennſylvania, be empowered to muſter the troops that ſhall march from their reſpective counties, and to draw for one month's pay on Mr. James Meaſe, and that they certify the muſter-rolls, and ſend to the pay-maſter, the receipts for the monies that ſhall be ſo advanced.

Reſolved, That a member be added to the board of treaſury, in the room of one abſent:

The member choſen, Mr. G. Clymer.

Agreeable to the order of the day, the Congreſs reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into their farther conſideration the articles of confederation; and, after ſome time, the preſident reſumed the chair, and Mr. Harriſon reported, that the committee have made farther progreſs in the matter to them referred, but, not having come to a concluſion, deſired leave to ſit again.

Reſolved, That this Congreſs will, to-morrow, again reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into their farther conſideration the articles of confederation.

A petition from a number of inhabitants of Cheſter county, in Pennſylvania, was preſented to Congreſs, and read, praying, that John Griffith, a ſoldier in the continental army, an experienced artificer in making and dreſſing fullers' ſhears, may be releaſed from the army, and ordered to return home to follow his trade:

Reſolved, That the prayer of the petition be granted.

A petition from ſundry Canadians was preſented to Congreſs, and read:

Reſolved, That it be referred to the Canada committee.

The marine committee having recommended Richard Palmes to be captain of marines,

Reſolved, That he be accepted, and that a commiſſion be granted to him accordingly.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow.

Wednesday, July 24, 1776.

A letter from lieutenant-colonel William Allen was laid before Congreſs, and read, requeſting leave to reſign his commiſſion:

Reſolved, That leave be granted.

The marine committee having recommended Benjamin Thompſon to be a lieutenant of marines in captain Palmes's company,

Reſolved, That he be accepted, and that a commiſſion be granted to him accordingly.

Reſolved, That the committee appointed to reviſe the journals, be empowered to employ a proper perſon to make an index thereto.

The board of treaſury reported, that the pay of brigadier-general Wooſter, commencing the 22d day of June, 1775, and calculated to the 22d day of July, 1776, being thirteen months, at 125 dollars per month, amounts to 1625 dollars; out of which is to be deducted 173 dollars and $\frac{24}{72}$ parts of a dollar, paid him by John Winſlow, Eſq; the pay-maſter; the reſidue due to the general is 1451 dollars and $\frac{48}{72}$ parts of a dollar:

Ordered, That the ſame be paid.

Reſolved, That the ſum of 100 dollars be advanced to captain Robert Johnſon, to be deducted out of his pay on the ſettlement of his account.

A petition from George Kills was preſented to Congreſs and read:

Reſolved, That it be referred to the board of war.

The Congreſs took into conſideration the report of the committee appointed to prepare a reſolution for confiſcating the property of the ſubjects of Great-Britain; whereupon,

Reſolved, That all the reſolutions of this Congreſs, paſſed on the 23d day of March laſt, and on the 3d day of April laſt, relating to ſhips and other veſſels, their tackle, apparel and furniture, and all goods, wares and merchandizes, belonging to any inhabitant or inhabitants of Great-Britain, taken on the high ſeas, or between high and low water mark, be extended to all ſhips and other veſſels, their tackle, apparel and furniture, and to all goods, wares and merchandizes, belonging to any ſubject or ſubjects of the king of Great-Britain, except the inhabitants of the Bermudas, and Providence or Bahama iſlands.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon,

Reſolved, That the regiment of rangers, now in the pay of the ſtate of South-Carolina, be placed upon continental eſtabliſhment, and that it conſiſt of a lieutenant-colonel commandant, a major, 10 captains, 20 lieutenants, a ſurgeon, a pay-maſter, 20 ſerjeants, and 500 privates:

That the pay of the lieutenant-colonel commandant of rangers, be the ſame as that of a colonel of foot; the major's pay, that of a lieutenant-colonel; the captain's, that of a major; the lieutenant's, that of a captain; and the ſerjeant's, that of an enſign of foot of the continental forces: That the ſurgeon be allowed 33 dollars and $\frac{1}{3}$d a-month; the pay-maſter 26 dollars and $\frac{2}{3}$ds; and the privates 12 dollars and $\frac{1}{2}$ per month, to provide themſelves with horſes, guns, and proviſions, for themſelves and horſes:

That the ſaid rangers be liable to act on horſeback, or foot, as occaſion may require:

That the like number of rangers be raiſed in the ſtate of Georgia, and put upon continental eſtabliſhment:

That theſe be entitled to the ſame pay, and ſubject to the ſame duties, as the Carolina rangers:

That the rangers, raiſed in the ſtate of South-Carolina, be ſub-

ject to the articles formed by the convention of that ſtate, for the government of the forces raiſed therein.

Resolved, That colonel Knox's plan, for raiſing another battalion of artillery, be approved, and carried into execution, as ſoon as poſſible:

That general Waſhington be deſired to recommend proper officers to compoſe this corps.

Resolved, That general Waſhington be empowered to agree to the exchange of governor Skene for Mr. James Lovell:

That general Waſhington be authorized to take into continental pay, the horſe propoſed by Mr. Lary, upon the terms by him mentioned.

On motion, *Resolved*, That the report of the committee on gold and ſilver coins be recommitted:

That Mr. Jefferſon be added to that committee.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to take into conſideration, and report their opinion, on the propoſal made by the preſident of South-Carolina, and communicated to the houſe by a delegate of that ſtate, reſpecting general Lee:

The members choſen, Mr. S. Adams, Mr. Rutledge and Mr. Hall.

The Congreſs then reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into their farther conſideration, the articles of confederation; and, after ſome time, the preſident reſumed the chair, and Mr. Harriſon reported, that the committee have made farther progreſs in the matter to them referred; but, not having finiſhed, deſire leave to ſit again:

Resolved, That this Congreſs will, to-morrow, again reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into their farther conſideration, the articles of confederation.

A letter from general Waſhington, of the 23d, with ſundry papers encloſed, among which was, a letter from Mr. Fraeſh to lord Stirling; alſo,

A letter from the council of ſafety of North-Carolina, being received and read,

Resolved, That the letter from Mr. Fraeſh, to lord Stirling, be referred to the committee appointed to contract for caſting cannon;

That the general's letter, with the other papers encloſed, be referred to the board of war.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow.

Thursday, July 25, 1776.

Resolved, That two months' pay be advanced to Monſ. Jacque Antoine de Francheſſin; he to be accountable.

A memorial of Samuel Holden Parſons, of Lyme, in Connecticut, was preſented to Congreſs, and read:

Resolved, That it be referred to a committee of three:

The members choſen, Mr. Jefferſon, Mr. Wilſon, and Mr. Sherman.

A memorial from ſundry officers who ſerved in Canada, and are now unemployed, was laid before Congreſs, and read :

Resolved, That it be referred to the board of war.

Agreeable to order, the Congreſs reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into their farther conſideration, the articles of confederation ; after ſome time, the preſident reſumed the chair, and Mr. Harriſon reported, that the committee have made farther progreſs in the conſideration of the articles of confederation ; but, not having gone through, deſired leave to ſit again.

A letter, of the 23d, from general Waſhington, encloſing a letter from governor Trumbull, to the general ; alſo,

A letter from governor Trumbull, of the 19th, with ſundry depoſitions ; and,

One of the 16th, from the committee of ſafety of New-Hampſhire, were laid before Congreſs, and read.

Resolved, That the letter from general Waſhington be referred to the board of war.

The committee of claims reported, that there is due,

To Francis Gurney, for expenſes of himſelf and others, eſcorting money to Cambridge, in February laſt, the ſum of 162 dollars and $\frac{84}{90}$ths, over and beſide the monies advanced to him :

To Henry Wiſner, Eſq; for the expenſes of an expreſs paid by him, the ſum of 20 dollars :

To Thomas Dewees, for boarding priſoners of ſtate, 437 dollars and $\frac{68}{90}$ths :

To David Lennox, for expenſes in going after deſerters, the ſum of 31 dollars and $\frac{86}{90}$ths, to be paid to David Sproat :

To William Trickett, for ſtationary, the ſum of 43 dollars and $\frac{76}{90}$ths :

To Philip Nolan, for ferriages of general Lee's guards, 4 dollars and $\frac{12}{90}$ths,

To Elizabeth Slaving, for boarding and nurſing a ſick ſoldier, 4 dollars :

To J. Piling, for chairs for the war-office, the ſum of 12 dollars :

To John Kerling, for proviſions for general Lee's guards, 4 dollars and $\frac{54}{90}$ths :

To Iſaac Cooper, for his attendance as a guard over powder, the ſum of 11 dollars :

To Furman and Hunt, fo neceſſaries furniſhed the priſoners at Trenton, the ſum of 47 dollars and $\frac{87}{90}$ths :

To John Bates, for camp-kettles, the ſum of 98 dollars and $\frac{60}{90}$ths :

To Elijah Bennet, poſt-rider, in the ſervice of the United States, from Hartford, in Connecticut, to various places, the ſum of 1331 dollars and $\frac{66}{90}$ths, deducting 819 dollars and $\frac{86}{90}$ths, which he has received from the colony of Connecticut, the balance being 511 dollars and $\frac{70}{90}$ths :

To Michael Philips, employed by brigadier-general Wooſter in making ſundry repairs in the citadel and hoſpital in Montreal, carting, &c. 397 dollars and $\frac{75}{90}$ths, deducting the ſum of 96 dollars and

$\frac{7}{90}$ths, which he received from major Nicholſon, the balance being 301 dollars and $\frac{68}{90}$ths:

To James Budden, for the expenſe of a detachment of the troop of light-horſe eſcorting 300,000 dollars to New-York, the ſum of 28 dollars:

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

Reſolved, That this Congreſs will, to-morrow, reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into farther conſideration, the articles of confederation.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow.

Friday, July 26, 1776.

Congreſs proceeded to the election of three commiſſioners to liquidate and ſettle the accounts in the northern department; and, the ballots being taken,

Mr. James Milligan, Mr. John Carter, & Mr. Wells were elected.

The committee on the treaſury laid before Congreſs the account of Meſſrs. Price and Haywood, with the balance due to them:

Ordered to lie on the table.

Reſolved, That the ſubſtance of the conference between general Waſhington and adjutant-general Patterſon, which was tranſmitted to Congreſs by general Waſhington, be publiſhed.

Congreſs reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into farther conſideration the articles of confederation; and, after ſome time, the preſident reſumed the chair, and Mr. Morton reported, that the committee have made farther progreſs; but, not having concluded, deſire leave to ſit again.

Reſolved, That this Congreſs will, on Monday next, reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into farther conſideration the articles of confederation.

Reſolved, That an order for 2000 dollars be drawn on the treaſurers in favour of Dr. W. Shippen; he to be accountable.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock on Monday.

Monday, July 29, 1776.

Sundry letters were laid before Congreſs, and read, viz.

Three from general Waſhington of the 22d, 25th and 27th;

One from general Schuyler of the 17th, and one from general Gates, of the 16th;

One, of the 25th, from J. Reed, adjutant-general; and one from brigadier-general Mercer, of the 26th:

One, of the 20th, from governor Trumbull:

One, of the 25th, from the convention of New-Jerſey, and one from the council of Maſſachuſetts-Bay:

One from Monſ. Kirmovan, engineer, with a plan and draughts; and one, in Latin, without ſignature:

Alſo two petitions, one from George Nicholſon, and one from James Livingſton.

Resolved, That general Wáſhington be empowered to appoint another aid-de-camp:

That the letters from general Waſhington, general Schuyler, and general Gates, and the letter from Monſ. Kirmovan, be referred to the board of war.

That the letter from the convention of New-Jerſey be referred to the committee on the ways and means of augmenting the flying-camp; and, that Mr. Clark be added to the ſaid committee:

That the letter from the adjutant-general be referred to the committee appointed to reviſe the articles of war:

That the petition of James Nicholſon be referred to the commiſſioners who went to Canada:

That the petition from George Nicholſon be referred to the committee on Canada affairs:

That the Latin letter be referred to the marine committee.

Resolved, That an order for 47 dollars be drawn on the treaſurers, in favour of Joſiah Fiſſenden, in full for ſervice, expenſes, and horſe-hire.

A letter, of the 20th, from the council of Virginia, was received and read.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon,

Resolved, That general Waſhington be empowered to order the regiment, lately raiſed in Connecticut, under the command of colonel Ward, whereſoever he ſhall think the ſervice requires it:

That Monſ. Jean Artur de Virmonet, who appears to be a young gentleman of merit, and has held a lieutenant's commiſſion in the ſervice of France, be appointed a brevet captain; and that Monſ. Marie Fidel Dorre be ſent as a volunteer, to be employed by general Waſhington as he ſhall think proper:

That Monſ. Chriſtopher Pelliſer, who has ſuffered conſiderably by warmly eſpouſing and taking an active part in the cauſe of America, in Canada, be appointed an engineer in the ſervice of the United States, with the pay of 60 dollars a-month, and rank of lieutenant-colonel; and that he be directed to repair to New-York:

That the returns of colonel Elmore's regiment, made into the war-office by brigadier-general Wooſter, be tranſmitted to general Waſhington, with blank commiſſions for the officers: And that general Waſhington be directed to order the ſaid regiment to join him, and that he fill up the ſaid commiſſions, with the names of ſuch officers as appear with their reſpective companies in the ſaid regiment.

That John Brown be commiſſioned as lieutenant-colonel, and that Robert Cockran, now acting as eldeſt captain in the ſaid regiment, be commiſſioned as major of the ſame, in the room of major J. Curtis, deceaſed.

Resolved, That a lieutenant-colonel be appointed for the ſecond Pennſylvania battalion, in the room of W. Allen, who has reſigned:

The ballots being taken, Joſeph Wood, Eſq; was elected.

Congreſs then reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, to

take into their conſideration, the articles of confederation ; and, after ſome time, the preſident reſumed the chair, and Mr. Morton reported, that the committee have made farther progreſs in the articles of confederation ; but, not having finiſhed, deſire leave to ſit again.

A petition from Samuel Morris was preſented to Congreſs, and read.

The committee on ſpies brought in a farther report, which was read :

Ordered to lie on the table.

Resolved, That the gaoler be directed to allow the priſoners, from North-Carolina, the uſe and benefit of the yard, under the inſpection of the guard, provided it may be done with ſafety.

Resolved, That this Congreſs will, to-morrow, reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into farther conſideration the articles of confederation.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow.

Tuesday, July 30, 1776.

A letter of the 28th, from brigadier-general Mercer, was laid before Congreſs, and read, requeſting ſix light-horſe may be ſent to him ; whereupon,

Resolved, That the preſident write to S. Morris, Eſq; captain of the light-horſe, and requeſt him to ſend ſix of his company to brigadier-general Mercer.

Congreſs being informed, by a letter from the preſident of South-Carolina, that the Cherokees have commenced hoſtilities againſt that ſtate, and that he has ordered a body of men to march againſt them, and has applied for aſſiſtance to the neighbouring ſtates of North-Carolina and Virginia,.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the ſtates of Virginia, North-Carolina and Georgia, to afford all neceſſary aſſiſtance to the ſtate of South-Carolina, and co-operate, with that ſtate, in proſecuting the war againſt the Indians with the utmoſt vigour ;

That the preſident write to the governor and council of Virginia, the council of ſafety of North-Carolina, and the preſident of Georgia, relative to the above ſubjects.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to take into conſideration the ſtate of North-Carolina, and report thereon to Congreſs :

The members choſen, Mr. Harriſon, Mr. S. Adams, and Mr. Lynch.

Congreſs took into conſideration the report of the committee appointed to enquire into the cauſes of the miſcarriages in Canada, wherein they repreſent, as their opinion,

" That the ſhort enliſtments of the continental troops, in Canada, have been one great cauſe of the miſcarriages there, by rendering unſtable the number of men engaged in military enterprizes, by making them diſorderly and diſobedient to their officers, and by precipitating the commanding officers into meaſures, which their

prudence might have poſtponed, could they have relied on a longer continuance of their troops in ſervice :

" That the want of hard money has been one other great ſource of the miſcarriages in Canada, rendering the ſupplies of neceſſaries difficult and precarious, the eſtabliſhment of proper magazines abſolutely impracticable, and the pay of the troops of little uſe to them :

" That a ſtill greater, and more fatal, ſource of misfortunes has been, the prevalence of the ſmall-pox in that army ; a great proportion whereof has thereby been uſually kept unfit for duty."

With this, Congreſs concurred.

On the farther conſideration of the report, Congreſs came to the following reſolutions :

That colonel Beadle be tried by a court-martial for leaving his command at the Cedars, and for declining to return to the ſame with major Sherburne's reinforcement :

That major Butterfield be tried by a court-martial for ſurrendering to the enemy the poſt at the Cedars, and alſo ſuch other officers as were with him, and conſented to that ſurrender.

The ſaid committee having farther reported, that, in the courſe of their enquiries, they had reaſon to believe, that general Preſcott's baggage was plundered by ſome licentious perſons, in violation of the faith of the capitulation ; whereupon,

Resolved, That general Schuyler be deſired to make ſtrict enquiry into the ſame, that the perſon guilty thereof may receive due puniſhment, and ample indemnification be made to general Preſcott.

That colonel Beadle, Doctor Fay, and lieutenant Houſe, be ſubjected to this enquiry.

Resolved, That ſo much of the petitions of col. Eaſton and major Brown, as prays, that the charges againſt them, of having been concerned in plundering the officers' baggage, taken at Sorrel, be ſubmitted to a court of enquiry, is reaſonable, and that general Schuyler be deſired to order courts of enquiry on them as ſoon as poſſible.

Resolved, That general Montgomery's promiſe to give to the troops concerned in taking the veſſels on the Sorrel, " all the public ſtores, except ammunition and proviſions, on board thereof," be confirmed ; and that general Schuyler be directed to cauſe an enquiry to be made into the particulars and value of the ſaid public ſtores, (ammunition and proviſion excepted) and to certify the ſame to Congreſs, with the names of the officers and ſoldiers entitled thereto :

That ſo much of major Brown's petition, as prays, that an allowance be made to him for extraordinary ſervices, be referred to general Schuyler, who is deſired to certify to Congreſs, whether any and what reward may, with juſtice, be demanded by him :

That major Brown's accounts be ſettled by the commiſſioners appointed to adjuſt accounts in the northern department.

Resolved, That the committee be diſcharged from proceeding on ſo much of the petition of colonel Eaſton, as prays a continuance of his rank and pay, and ſo much of major Brown's petition,

as prays an examination into his rank and pay, and that they be referred to the board of war:

That general Schuyler be desired to enquire into the conduct of colonel Hazen, who is charged with having beaten and ill treated Francois Cuillot de la Rose, a continental captain of Canadian militia, and also to have ill treated Charles Robert de la Fontaine, a Canadian, at Chamblé, and put such conduct into a proper channel for trial and punishment:

That it be recommended to general Schuyler, whenever the pay of officers or soldiers is stopped, on account of any charge against them, to have such charge determined by trial as speedily as possible, that there may be no delay of justice.

Resolved, That general Wooster acted properly in stopping the goods of Bernard and Wadden, who were carrying the same, without permission, to the Indians in the upper country.

Resolved, That the committee have leave to sit again, and that they be instructed to enquire in what manner the goods of Bernard and Wadden were disposed of.

Resolved, That the secret committee be directed to supply the three rifle companies, now in town from Lancaster, with 11 lb. of powder and 44 lb. of lead.

Resolved, That 500,000 dollars be sent to the pay-master-general:

That 60,000 dollars be sent to R. Dallam, deputy pay-master-general, for the use of the flying-camp.

Congress proceeded to the election of a clerk, or assistant, to the auditor-general; when,

William Govet was elected.

Resolved, That William Govet be allowed the salary of 533 dollars and $\frac{1}{3}$d per annum.

Resolved, That all public claims and accounts, that are, at this time, unsettled, be referred to the committee of treasury, and that the committee of claims be discharged from proceeding further upon any claims or accounts; and that all the books and papers, in the hands of the committee of claims, be delivered to the auditor-general.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into consideration; whereupon,

Resolved, That the resolution of the 17th of January last, allowing to officers 1 dollar and $\frac{1}{3}$d for every man they enlist, be extended to officers who enlist for the new army for three years:

That gen. Mercer's letter, relative to the building of boats, be referred to gen. Washington, with direction to give such orders therein as he shall judge necessary; and that he be desired to avail himself of the shipwrights, and other artificers now in the flying-camp:

That general Mercer be allowed a secretary while he has a separate command:

That a number of 4 and 6 pounders, not exceeding ten of each, be immediately sent to general Mercer, to be mounted on the works he is now erecting; and that the council of safety of Pennsylvania be requested to forward them to Amboy, in New-Jersey;

That Congreſs approve of general Schuyler's intention to publiſh ſuch parts of the treaty with the Six Nations, as may have a tendency to diſpel the apprehenſions of the frontier inhabitants :

That the commiſſioners for Indian affairs, in the middle department, be inſtructed to thank Cayaſhuta, in the name of the great council-fire, for his friendly conduct at Niagara, communicated by Peter Richman (whoſe Indian name is Queda) and to inform him, that it would be very agreeable to Congreſs to receive a viſit from him.

A letter of the 29th, from gen. Waſhington, and one from the council of Maſſachuſetts-Bay ; alſo, a letter of the 23d from gov. Cooke, with ſundry papers encloſed, being received, were read :

Resolved, That the two firſt be referred to the board of war.

The board of war laid before Congreſs a letter received from general Waſhington :

Ordered, That they return an anſwer.

Congreſs reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into conſideration the articles of confederation ; and, after ſome time, the preſident reſumed the chair, and Mr. Morton reported, that the committee, not having yet finiſhed, deſired leave to ſit again :

Resolved, That this Congreſs will, to-morrow, reſolve itſelf into committee of the whole, to take into conſideration the articles of confederation.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow.

Wednesday, July 31, 1776.

Resolved, That 20,000 dollars be advanced to Mr. Meaſe ; he to be accountable ;

That Mr. J. Meaſe be directed to pay John Pollock 2666 dollars and $\frac{2}{3}$ds, and that the ſame be charged to the account of the committee of inſpection of Cumberland, who are to be accountable.

Resolved, That the medical committee be directed to provide, and ſend forward, ſuch a quantity of medicines as may be neceſſary for the hoſpital in the northern army ;

That the ſaid committee be directed to procure and forward ſuch a quantity of medicines as may be neceſſary for the hoſpital in the ſouthern department.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration ; whereupon,

Resolved, That five tons of muſket-powder be ſent immediately to general Waſhington at New-York ;

That the commiſſary-general be directed to furniſh with rations, and the deputy pay-maſter-general, in the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, be ordered to pay, any militia, which the general aſſembly of that ſtate ſhall think proper to call in, to replace the continental troops ordered from thence.

The committee appointed to enquire into the cauſes of the miſcarriages in Canada, brought in a farther report, which was taken into conſideration ; whereupon,

Resolved, That the conduct of colonel Nicholſon, who commanded the poſt at Point-Levi, and who, after the determination of the council of war to retire from Quebec, is ſaid to have deſerted his ſaid command, and left the party to ſhift for themſelves, be ſubmitted to a court of enquiry :

That the committee be diſcharged from ſo much of colonel Eaſton's petition, as prays a ſettlement of his accounts, and that the ſame be referred to the board of treaſury.

The committee appointed to take into conſideration the ſtate of North-Carolina, brought in their report, which was taken into conſideration ; whereupon,

Resolved, That four tons of gun-powder and ſix four pounders, or ſuch others as can be procured, of the weight proper for field-pieces, be immediately ſent to North-Carolina :

That the delegates of that ſtate employ ſome proper perſon, as a commiſſary, to purchaſe, in this city, or the neighbourhood thereof, clothing for the troops raiſed in that ſtate for the continental ſervice :

That the three independent companies of rangers, in that ſtate, be taken upon the continental pay and eſtabliſhment, and that their pay and appointment be as already reſolved by the convention of that ſtate, and that they rank as the rangers raiſed in South-Carolina and Georgia.

Resolved, That an order for 266 $\frac{2}{3}$ dollars be drawn on the treaſurers, in favour of colonel James Eaſton ; to be accounted for by him on the final ſettlement of his accounts :

That two months' pay be advanced to Monſieur St. Martin ; he to be accountable.

Congreſs reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into conſideration the articles of confederation ; and, after ſome time, the preſident reſumed the chair, and Mr. Morton reported, that the committee, not having come to a concluſion, deſired leave to ſit again.

Resolved, That this Congreſs will, to-morrow, reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into conſideration the articles of confederation.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow.

Thursday, *August* 1, 1776.

A letter of the 30th of July from brigadier-general Mercer, and one, of the ſame date, from brigadier-general Roberdeau, and ſundry others, were laid before Congreſs, and read :

Resolved, That the two firſt be referred to the board of war.

Congreſs reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into conſideration the articles of confederation ; and, after ſome time, the preſident reſumed the chair, and Mr. Morton reported, that the committee have made farther progreſs, but, not having come to a concluſion, deſired leave to ſit again.

Resolved, That this Congreſs will, to-morrow, reſolve itſelf into

a committee of the whole, to take into conſideration the articles of confederation.

A letter of the 30th of July, from gen. Waſhington, with ſundry papers encloſed; alſo, one from gen. Schuyler, of the 20th, and one from col. Dubois, of the 17th, were laid before Congreſs, and read:

Resolved, That they be referred to the board of war.

The board of war reported the draught of a letter to general Waſhington, in anſwer to his directed to them; and, the ſame being agreed to,

Ordered, That it be tranſcribed, ſigned by the preſident, and forwarded.

The ſaid board brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon,

Resolved, That colonel John Brown be allowed the rank and pay of lieutenant-colonel in the continental army, from the 20th day of November laſt to this time:

That James Eaſton is entitled to the rank of a colonel in the continental army, from the firſt day of July, 1775, and to the pay of a colonel from that day until he ſhall be diſcharged, which ought to be done as ſoon as a court of enquiry ſhall report in his favour, or a court-martial ſhall determine upon his conduct, and their ſentence is carried into execution; there being no vacancy, to which he can be appointed. But, ſhould he be honourably acquitted, his paſt ſervices will recommend him to the confidence of Congreſs for future employment.

Resolved, That an order for 2666 $\frac{2}{3}$ dollars be drawn on the treaſurers, in favour of Ludwick Karcher, for victualling the militia paſſing through Philadelphia to the flying-camp; he to be accountable.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow.

Friday, *August* 2, 1776.

Resolved, That two months' pay be advanced to Monſieur Pelliſier; he to be accountable.

Resolved, That the ſecret committee and marine committee be diſcharged from fitting out veſſels with cargoes to Bermudas.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon,

Resolved, That 200,000 dollars be ſent to Jon. Trumbull, Eſq; deputy pay-maſter-general in the northern department:

That general Waſhington be inſtructed to employ, in the ſervice of the ſtates, as many of the Stockbridge Indians as he ſhall judge proper:

That one hundred old arms, belonging to Congreſs, be delivered to the council of ſafety of Pennſylvania, to be repaired at the continental expenſe, and put into the hands of the ſoldiers deſtined for the flying-camp; the ſaid council to be accountable:

That the pay-maſter-general, and the ſeveral deputy pay-maſters-general, be directed to make weekly returns to Congreſs of the ſtate of the military cheſts under their direction:

That Jonathan Trumbull, Eſq; deputy pay-maſter-general in the northern army, be directed to tranſmit to Congreſs, as ſoon as poſſible, an account of all the monies which have paſſed through his hands, ſince his appointment to that office:

That the commiſſary-general, and deputy-commiſſaries in the ſeveral departments, be directed to tranſmit to Congreſs, weekly, an account of the ſums of money they may reſpectively receive from the pay-maſters:

That the quarter maſter-general, and deputy quarter-maſters-general, in the ſeveral departments, be directed to tranſmit, weekly, to Congreſs, an account of the monies they reſpectively receive from the pay-maſter-general or deputy pay-maſter-general:

That the commiſſary-general, quarter-maſter-general, deputy-commiſſaries and deputy quarter-maſters-general, be directed to make monthly returns, at leaſt, of the ſtores under their direction, and the diſtribution of them:

That the commanding officer, in each department, be directed to make returns, once a-month to Congreſs, of the draughts made by him upon the pay-maſter, in his department.

Reſolved, That Mr. Walton be appointed a member of the marine committee, in the room of Mr. Gwinnett, who is abſent.

Reſolved, That 100 dollars be advanced to Thaddeus Sturges, to be accounted for by him, and deducted out of his pay on the ſettlement of his accounts; that the board of treaſury be diſcharged from proceeding on his accounts, and that they be referred for ſettlement to the commiſſioners appointed to ſettle the accounts in the northern department.

The marine committee, to whom it was referred to enquire into the conduct of commodore Hopkins, brought in their report, which was read:

Ordered to lie on the table, to be taken into conſideration on Monday next.

Congreſs reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into conſideration the articles of confederation; and, after ſome time, the preſident reſumed the chair, and Mr. Morton reported, that the committee, not having finiſhed, deſired leave to ſit again.

Reſolved, That this Congreſs will, to-morrow, reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into conſideration the articles of confederation.

The committee of treaſury reported, that there is due,

To Benjamin Thompſon, for 131 days ſervice, viz. from the 1ſt of December to the laſt of May incluſive, as clerk of the hoſpital at Montreal, at the rate of $\frac{2}{3}$ds of a dollar per day, 122 dollars:

Ordered, That the ſame be paid.

Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow.

SATURDAY, August 3, 1776.

The committee of treaſury reported, that there is due,

To Thomas Whitbeck, for carrying money from Philadelphia to Ticonderoga, in October laſt, the ſum of 75 dollars and $\frac{1}{4}$th:

To Samuel Johnſon, for 209 meals of victuals, 20 dollars and $\frac{81}{90}$ths:

To George Hoffnagle, 1 dollar and $\frac{45}{90}$ths:

To Michael Staddleman, for 708 meals of victuals, 70 dollars and $\frac{72}{90}$ths:

To Richard Chiney, for 540 meals furniſhed the militia on their march to New-Jerſey, 54 dollars:

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

The committee on the miſcarriages in Canada, brought in a farther report, which was read:

Ordered to lie on the table, to be taken into conſideration on Monday next.

A letter from Neil M'Clean was laid before Congreſs and read:

Reſolved, That it be referred to the board of war.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock on Monday.

Monday, August 5, 1776.

Two letters from general Waſhington, of the 31ſt of July and 2d of Auguſt; one from the council of Virginia, of the 27th of July, with copies of ſundry letters from North-Carolina and South-Carolina, encloſed; one from E. Anderſon, of the 31ſt of July; and ſundry reſolutions, paſſed by the convention of Pennſylvania, were laid before Congreſs, and read:

Reſolved, That they be referred to the board of war.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon,

Reſolved, That the commanders of all ſhips of war and armed veſſels in the ſervice of theſe ſtates, or any of them, and all letters of marque and privateers, be permitted to enliſt into ſervice on board the ſaid ſhips and veſſels, any ſeamen who may be taken on board any of the ſhips or veſſels of our enemies, and that no ſuch ſeamen be entitled to receive the wages due to them out of the ſaid prizes, but ſuch as will ſo enliſt, and that all other ſeamen, ſo taken, be held as priſoners of war, and exchanged for others taken by the enemy, whether on board of veſſels of war or merchantmen, as there may be opportunity:

That lieutenant-colonel Rufus Putnam be appointed an engineer, with the rank of colonel, and pay of 60 dollars a-month.

A petition from Eſek Hopkins, commander in chief of the continental fleet, was preſented to Congreſs, and read; ſetting forth, that "he has been informed that certain complaints, interrogatories and report, charging him with ſundry crimes and miſdemeanors, had been exhibited to the honourable Congreſs; the purport of which complaints, &c, he is ignorant of; and praying that he may be furniſhed with copies thereof, and of all other proceedings againſt him, which are now before this honourable body; and that time may be allowed him to prepare for, and a day aſſigned for, his being heard before Congreſs in his own defence."

Resolved, That the prayer of the petition be granted, and that Friday next be appointed for hearing commodore Hopkins.

Resolved, That the marine committee be directed to order the ſhips and armed veſſels, belonging to the continent, out on ſuch cruiſes as they ſhall think proper.

Resolved, That Monday next be aſſigned for hearing and determining the appeal againſt the verdict and ſentence paſſed on the ſchooner Thiſtle.

Resolved, That the ſecret committee be directed to deliver to the Delaware battalion, as many of the arms, lately imported, as will be neceſſary to arm them completely:

That they deliver to the council of ſafety of Delaware government, 193 of the ſaid arms, in lieu of ſo many had from them:

That the remainder of the ſaid arms be delivered to the council of ſafety of Pennſylvania, who are to be accountable.

Resolved, That the Delaware battalion, when armed, be ordered to New-Jerſey, ſubject to the farther orders and directions of the general.

The committee of treaſury reported, that there is due,

To J. Symes, a priſoner of the royal Highland emigrants, 28 dollars, for 14 weeks' allowance, from the 24th of April to the 30th of July:

Ordered, That the ſaid account be paid.

Ordered, That the board of war furniſh the committee of treaſury with the names of the Britiſh officers and other priſoners, who are entitled to the allowance made by Congreſs of two dollars a-week, with the times of their captivity, and the places where they are quartered.

Resolved, That the pay of an aſſiſtant-clerk to the board of war be 266 $\frac{2}{3}$ dollars a year.

Resolved, That an order for 1000 dollars be drawn on the treaſurers, in favour of Francis Lewis, Eſq; and that the ſame be charged to the account of the pay-maſter-general; it being for ſo much received by him, by the order of Mr. Lewis.

Congreſs took into conſideration the report on Meſſrs. Price and Haywood's accounts; and, after ſome debate,

Resolved, That the ſaid accounts be recommitted, and that the commiſſioners to Canada be deſired to attend the board of treaſury at the examination of the ſaid accounts.

Resolved, That an order for 53 dollars and $\frac{1}{3}$d, be drawn on the treaſurers, in favour of Monſieur Artur Vermonit, it being two months' advance, for which he is to be accountable.

A petition from Lewis de Linkenſdorff was preſented to Congreſs, and read:

Resolved, That it be referred to the board of war.

Congreſs took into conſideration the report of the committee on the cauſes of the miſcarriages in Canada; and, after debate,

Resolved, That it be re-committed.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Tuesday, August 6, 1776.

A letter, of the 5th, from general Washington, enclosing copies of letters between him and general Howe, respecting the exchange of prisoners, and sundry other letters and papers; also, one from brigadier-general Mercer, of the 4th, were laid before Congress, and read:

Resolved, That they be referred to the board of war.

Resolved, That the medical committee be directed to supply the director-general of the hospital with such medicines as he may want.

Resolved, That the secret committee be directed to deliver to the delegates of North-Carolina, half a ton of powder, for the use of the frontier inhabitants of that state.

Resolved, That general Schuyler be directed to apply to general Burgoyne, and propose a general exchange of prisoners on the terms agreed to by Congress; and, particularly, the delivering brigadier-general Prescot, in possession of the United States, in lieu of brigadier-general Thompson, in the possession of the enemy.

A letter from the convention of New-Jersey to their delegates, was laid before Congress and read; whereupon,

Resolved, That the convention of the state of New-Jersey be requested to make such provision for keeping open the communication between that state and New-York, by way of the ferries over the rivers Passaick and Hackinsack, as to them shall appear to be most effectual, and that Congress will reimburse the expenses of such service to the state of New-Jersey:

That it be recommended, in the most earnest manner, to the convention of New-Jersey, to order their militia immediately to march and join brigadier-general Mercer.

Resolved, That the commissioners for Indian affairs in the middle department, be directed to enquire, and inform Congress, whether it will be most for the public good, that the troops raised, and to be raised, for the garrisons on the Ohio and its waters, should be supplied with provisions by contract or by a commissary: That if a commissary be thought necessary, they recommend some proper person for that office to Congress, in the mean time, take such measures as they think best for victualling the said troops.

Resolved, That a member be added to the committee appointed to enquire into, and remedy, the defects of the powder made at the mills:

The member chosen, Mr. Rush.

Mr. G. Clymer, one of the joint treasurers, being appointed a delegate to Congress, by the convention of Pennsylvania,

Resolved, That, for the future, there beonly one continental treasurer.

Resolved, That an additional sum of 300 dollars be given to each of the continental treasurers, on account of their extraordinary trouble, and faithful service, during the last year.

Congress resolved itself into a committee of the whole, to take into consideration, the articles of confederation; and, after some

time, the president resumed the chair, and Mr. Morton reported, that the committee, not having come to a conclusion, desired leave to sit again.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the council of safety of Pennsylvania, to stop Mr. Wilmore from proceeding to New-York.

Resolved, That this Congress will, to-morrow, resolve itself into a committee of the whole, to take into consideration, the articles of confederation.

The several matters to this day referred, being postponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Wednesday, *August* 7, 1776.

Resolved, That an order for 5000 dollars be drawn on the treasurers in favour of the committee of Lancaster, for the purpose of carrying into execution, the resolution of Congress, respecting the prisoners, the said committee to be accountable:

That an order for 30,000 dollars be drawn on the treasurer in favour of James Mease, for the use of the militia marching to New-Jersey; he to be accountable.

Resolved, That James Brisben, who is employed in the post-office, be excused from military duty.

A letter from captain N. Biddle to the marine committee, was laid before Congress, and read; whereupon,

Resolved, That general Washington be directed to propose an exchange of lieutenant Josiah, for a lieutenant of the navy of Great-Britain, and that the general remonstrate to lord Howe on the cruel treatment lieutenant Josiah has met with, of which the Congress have received undoubted information.

Resolved, That Dr. Rush be added to the medical committee.

A memorial from George Measam was presented to Congress, and read:

Resolved, That it be referred to the board of war.

The committee appointed to revise the articles of war, brought in their report:

The board of war reported, that there is due,

To Messrs. Giasson, Hertel and de la Magdelaine, Canadian prisoners, at Bristol, for their board and lodging, from the 15th of November to the 31st July last, being 37 weeks, each at 2 dollars a week, 222 dollars, and that the same ought to be paid to John Green, their assignee:

Ordered, That the same be paid.

Congress resolved itself into a committee of the whole, to take into consideration, the articles of confederation; and, after some time, the president resumed the chair, and Mr. Morton reported, that the committee, not having yet finished, desired leave to sit again.

Resolved, That this Congress will, to-morrow, resolve itself into a committee of the whole, to take into consideration the articles of confederation.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Thursday, August 8, 1776.

Resolved, That the ſum of 700 dollars be paid to Jonathan Meredith, in full of Ephraim Blaine's draught in his favour, for ſhoes purchaſed from him for the uſe of the continental army; and that the ſame be charged to the account of the ſaid Ephraim Blaine.

Resolved, That the ſum of 60,000 dollars be advanced to the delegates of New-Hampſhire, for the uſe of that ſtate, which is to be accountable.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the council of ſafety of Pennſylvania, to take proper meaſures for providing quarters for the troops paſſing through Philadelphia to the flying-camp, during their continuance in this city.

Resolved, That the colonel, or commanding officer of the Delaware battalion, and the colonels or commanding officers of the ſeveral battalions of militia, now in Philadelphia, be ordered inſtantly to march to Amboy, in New-Jerſey; and that ſuch of the militia as want arms, be left under a proper officer, till they can be provided therewith, and then marched without any farther delay:

That the board of war be directed to ſee this reſolution carried into immediate execution.

Resolved, That the board of war be directed to take into immediate conſideration, the ſtate of the army in the northern department, and our naval force on the lakes; and that Mr. Chaſe be directed to attend the ſaid board, and give them all the information in his power; and that Mr. Williams be deſired to furniſh the ſaid board with an extract of the letter he has received from governor Trumbull, relative to the ſaid army and naval force; and that the ſaid board report thereon as ſoon as poſſible.

Two letters from general Waſhington, with ſundry papers encloſed; one from general Schuyler, dated at the German-Flats, Auguſt the 1ſt; one of the 29th of July, from general Gates, with copies of two letters encloſed, were received and read.

Resolved, That a letter be written to general Lee, to inform him of the intelligence received, that the troops from Charleſtown are arrived at New-York; and to direct him, in caſe the Britiſh troops have left the ſouthern colonies, to repair, with all poſſible expedition, to Philadelphia, and there wait the orders of Congreſs.

Resolved, That to-morrow be aſſigned for electing four major-generals, and ſix brigadier-generals.

Resolved, That the poſt-riders be exempted from military duty.

Resolved, That the ſecret committee be directed to ſupply colonel Galbreath with 9 lb. of powder, and 27 lb. of lead, for the uſe of three companies of his battalion.

The committee of treaſury reported, that there is due,

To George Kennedy, for three rifles purchaſed in Frederick county, Virginia, for the uſe of captain Morgan's company of rifle-men, and to be charged to the ſaid company, the ſum of 40 dollars:

To William Webb, for ſervices in, and articles purchaſed for, the

uſe of the treaſury office, 137 dollars and $\frac{54}{90}$ths; to be charged to the account of contingent expenſes:

To captain Thomas Haſlet, for ſubſiſtence of 13 men of his company, on their march from Cheſter county, to New-Jerſey, 9 dollars and $\frac{82}{90}$ths:

To captain Benjamin Wallace, for ſubſiſtence of his company, on their march from Cheſter county, to New-Jerſey, 32 dollars and $\frac{20}{90}$ths:

To captain Matthew Boyd, for ſubſiſtence of 53 men of his company, in colonel Moore's battalion, on their march from Cheſter county, to New-Jerſey, 27 dollars and $\frac{42}{90}$ths:

To Tobias Rudolph, for the hire of two horſes and a chair, by captain Alexander Graydon, to conduct money to Ticonderoga, and for one of the ſaid horſes which was loſt at Albany, 125 dollars and $\frac{54}{90}$ths:

To Mr. Smith, at the city-tavern, for the expenſe of a guard at his houſe, over priſoners of war brought from Burlington, 16 dollars and $\frac{27}{90}$ths:

To John Tomkins, for the ſubſiſtence of captains Crowlle's, Heiſter's and Ludwigg's companies of militia, on their march to New-Jerſey, 21 dollars and $\frac{36}{90}$ths:

To captain James M'Candleſs, for ſubſiſtence and ferriages of his company of the 4th battalion of York-county militia, on their march to New-Jerſey, 41 dollars and $\frac{78}{90}$ths:

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

Reſolved, That an order for 2000 dollars be drawn on the treaſurer, in favour of the delegates of Georgia, for the uſe of the continental forces in that ſtate; the ſaid delegates to be accountable.

Congreſs reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into conſideration the articles of confederation: and, after ſome time, the preſident reſumed the chair, and Mr. Morton reported, that the committee have made farther progreſs in the matter referred to them; but, not having come to a concluſion, deſired leave to ſit again.

Reſolved, That this Congreſs will, to-morrow, reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into conſideration the articles of confederation.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Friday, *August* 9, 1776.

Congreſs having proceeded to the election of a regimental paymaſter for the Delaware battalion,

John Yates, Eſq; was elected.

Reſolved, That a committee of three be appointed, to deviſe a plan for encouraging the Heſſians, and other foreigners, employed by the king of Great-Britain, and ſent to America for the purpoſe of ſubjugating theſe ſtates, to quit that iniquitous ſervice:

The members choſen, Mr. Wilſon, Mr. Jefferſon and Mr. Stockton.

The board of war brought in a report, which was read :

Ordered to lie on the table.

Resolved, That the ſecret committee be directed to deliver to the order of the board of war, ſuch articles in their poſſeſſion, belonging to the continent, as, in the opinion of the ſaid board of war, are neceſſary for the Delaware battalion :

That the ſaid committee be directed to ſend to general Waſhington 30,000 flints.

A petition from William Bell & Co. was preſented to Congreſs, and read :

Resolved, That it be referred to the committee on governor Trumbull's letter.

Resolved, That Mr. Meaſe be directed to ſupply the captains, now in Philadelphia, belonging to colonel Hand's battalion, with ſuch ſums of money as will be ſufficient to pay the bounty voted to non-commiſſioned officers and ſoldiers, who enliſt for three years.

The delegates of Pennſylvania and Maryland, to whom the petition of Lewis de Linkenſdorf was referred, brought in their report, which was taken into conſideration ; whereupon,

Resolved, That Lewis de Linkenſdorf be appointed adjutant to the German battalion, ordered to be raiſed for the continental ſervice.

Agreeable to the order of the day, Congreſs proceeded to the election of four major-generals and ſix brigadier-generals, when the following gentlemen were choſen, viz.

William Heath, Joſeph Spencer, John Sullivan, and Nathaniel Green, Eſqrs; major-generals ; James Read, John Nixon, Arthur St. Clair, Alexander M'Dougal, Samuel Holden Parſons, and James Clinton, Eſqrs; brigadier-generals.

Resolved, That the hearing commodore Hopkins be poſtponed to Monday next, at 11 o'clock, and that captain Jones be directed to attend at the ſame time.

Resolved, That 10,000 dollars be advanced to colonel John Hazlet for the uſe of his battalion, he to be accountable.

Resolved, That William Brown, maſter-carpenter, who is come from the camp on furlow, be ordered not to return, his ſervice being neceſſary at the yard.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

SATURDAY, August 10, 1776.

Resolved, That Iſaac Cooper, ſhip-joiner, be ordered not to go to New-Jerſey ; his ſervice being wanted :

That William Whiting, a wounded ſoldier, be ſent to the hoſpital of Pennſylvania, and ſupported at the expenſe of the United States ; and, in caſe he dies, that the expenſes of his funeral be paid by the United States.

The committee of treaſury reported, that there is due,

To Jeremiah Dougan, in part payment of his account againſt the continent, 319 dollars and $\frac{60}{90}$ths, with which he is to be charged :

To Daniel Smith, for the weekly allowance of the following priſoners of war, viz. James Hughes, town-major of Montreal, and captain Duncan Campbell, from the 19th January, to the 18th July laſt, 24 weeks, and 6 days, at 2 dollars a week, 99 dollars and $\frac{38}{90}$ths:

Major Dunbar, major Stopford, lieut. Harriſon, lieut. Shuttleworth, lieut. M'Donald, and capt. Algeo, from the 26th April to 12th July laſt, 11 weeks each, at 2 dollars a-week, 132 dollars:

To colonel Jacob Stroud for expenſes of waggon-hire, in conducting Canadian priſoners, and part of the 26th regiment, from Walpeck, in New-Jerſey, to Reading and Briſtol in Pennſylvania, 219 dollars and $\frac{54}{90}$ths, out of which 84 dollars $\frac{12}{90}$ths, is a charge againſt the Britiſh troops, and 135 dollars and $\frac{42}{90}$ths, for the expenſe of the Canadians:

To John Bates, for 140 camp-kettles delivered to colonel Matlack, 186 dollars and $\frac{60}{90}$ths:

To Thomas Nevill for the materials and making travelling carriages, for the cannon ſent to North-Carolina, 257 dollars and $\frac{25}{90}$ths:

To William M'Gill, for expenſes of the firſt Pennſylvania battalion on their march to Canada, which is to be charged to J. Shallus, quarter-maſter of the ſaid battalion, 14 dollars $\frac{45}{90}$ths:

To Joſeph Haight, for the allowance to captain Francis Stuart and John Leſlie, of the 26th regiment, from the 26th April to 11th July, and to Dr. Huddleſton, of the 7th regiment, from the 26th April to the 1ſt July, as priſoners of war, 63 dollars:

To captain Joſeph Spur, of colonel Moore's battalion, for the ſubſiſtence of his company of 28 men, on their march from Cheſter county to New-Jerſey, the ſum of 25 dollars and $\frac{18}{90}$ths:

To lieutenant-colonel Joſeph Park, for the ſubſiſtence of 6 men of colonel Moore's battalion, on their march from Cheſter county to New-Jerſey, 16 dollars:

To Michael Gratz for Indian goods provided by him in May and June laſt, and delivered to the commiſſioners for Indian affairs in the northern department, 653 dollars and $\frac{87}{90}$ths:

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

The committee farther reported, that they have had under conſideration, the accounts of Meſſrs. Price & Haywood, which were recommitted to them, and having re-examined the ſame, find a balance due to them, amounting to 59,962 dollars and $\frac{53}{90}$ths, which they are of opinion ought to be paid in ſilver and gold:

Ordered, That the ſaid ſums be paid accordingly.

Reſolved, That the board of treaſury be directed to deviſe ways and means for paying Meſſrs. Price & Haywood, and report to Congreſs.

Reſolved, That an order for 3000 dollars be drawn on the treaſurers in favour of the delegates of Delaware government, for the purpoſe of paying one month's advance to the battalion of militia marching from that government to the flying-camp.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon,

Reſolved, That commiſſions be made out, and ſent to general Waſhington, to be delivered to the ſeveral officers recommended in the liſt exhibited by the ſaid board, to fill the vacancies mentioned in the ſaid liſt, excepting thoſe perſons recommended to fill the vacancies occaſioned by officers being in captivity, which ought not to be filled, but to be left open, until thoſe officers ſhall be redeemed, and excepting the caſe of lieut. col. Tyler, who is to have a commiſſion for colonel of the regiment lately commanded by col. Parſons, promoted; and that lieut. col. Durkee have a commiſſion of colonel of the 20th regiment, and that major Prentice be made lieutenant-colonel of the regiment, in which he is now major; and major Knolton lieutenant-colonel of the 20th regiment.

The marine committee brought in a report, which was read:

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee, on the cauſes of the miſcarriages in Canada, brought in a farther report, which was read:

Ordered, To lie on the table, to be taken into conſideration on Tueſday next.

Reſolved, That John Hughes be ſupplied with neceſſary clothes by the managers of the Pennſylvania hoſpital, at the expenſe of the United States.

Reſolved, That William Tudor, judge-advocate-general, have the rank of lieutenant-colonel in the army of the United States; and that he be ordered immediately to repair to the diſcharge of his duty at New-York.

Reſolved, That the ſecret committee be directed to deliver to colonel J. Wilſon, for the uſe of three companies of his battalion, now in Philadelphia, 11 lb. of powder, and 44 lb. of lead:

That the ſaid committee be directed to deliver to the order of the marine committee, ſuch quantity of arms and ammunition, as may be neceſſary for the uſe of the continental frigates.

The committee on Canadian petitioners, reported,

That the Rev. Mr. Louis Lotbiniere was, on the 26th January laſt, appointed, by general Arnold, chaplain to the regiment under the command of col. James Livingſton, and acted in that capacity, until the retreat of the army from Canada, and was promiſed by gen. Arnold, the pay of £. 14: 10, per month, including rations; and that there is now a balance of 124 dollars $\frac{84}{90}$ths due, and that the ſame ought to be paid to him, and he continued a chaplain in the pay of the United States:

That Jean Fiſcul ought to receive nine months' pay as a private, and a preſent of 20 dollars for particular ſervice, the whole amounting to 80 dollars, and that he be permitted to enliſt in the artillery at New-York:

That Pierre du Calvert ought to receive 106 dollars and $\frac{2}{3}$ds, for 8 months' pay as an enſign, and a commiſſion as a brevet lieutenant.

That Alexander du Clos ought to receive 33 dollars and $\frac{1}{3}$d, for

5 months' pay as a private, and be diſcharged, with permiſſion to enliſt again in the ſervice, at his election:

That Jean Baptiſt du Vidal ought to receive 56 dollars for ſeven months' pay as a ſerjeant, and be diſcharged, or continued in the ſervice, at his election:

That Louis Ruſſe ought to receive 32 dollars for his ſervices as a nurſe and attendant on the ſick, and a preſent of 40 dollars on account of his humanity to them:

That Juet a Voir ought to receive a preſent of 10 dollars, and be diſcharged, or continued in ſervice, at his election:

That La Juneſſe ought to receive a preſent of 40 dollars, and be diſcharged:

That John Hamptreneck ought to receive 186 dollars and $\frac{2}{3}$ds, as deputy-commiſſary, from the 15th of September to the 5th of February, and 164 dollars for his pay as a captain from the 5th of February to this day, being 6 months' and 5 days; the whole amounting to 350 dollars and $\frac{6\,0}{9\,0}$ths:

That John Diamond and Walker Moody ought to receive a preſent of 40 dollars each:

That Andrew Pepin ought to receive 33 dollars and $\frac{3\,0}{9\,0}$ths, for 5 months' pay as a private, for his ſervices as a volunteer, and be continued in pay as a lieutenant:

That all perſons who have acted as volunteers in Canada, and retreated with the army, be referred to general Schuyler; and that he be directed to enquire into their ſervice and characters, and to order them ſuch rewards and wages as ſhall appear to have been merited:

That 300 dollars be advanced to colonel James Livingſton, and his general account againſt Congreſs referred to the inſpection and determination of general Schuyler.

Resolved, That the ſaid report be agreed to.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock on Monday.

Monday, August 12, 1776.

A letter from general Waſhington of the 8th, with ſundry papers encloſed, and one from general Mercer, with one encloſed to him from colonel Dickinſon, were read:

Resolved, That the letter from general Waſhington, with the papers encloſed, be referred to the board of war:

That the letter from brigadier-general Mercer, with the encloſed letter from colonel Dickinſon, be communicated to the convention of Pennſylvania.

Sundry reſolutions, paſſed by the convention of New-York, were laid before Congreſs, and read.

A letter from a gentleman at Cape-Francois, in Hiſpaniola, dated July the 23d, was alſo read:

Resolved, That it be referred to the ſecret committee.

That the delegates of North-Carolina be empowered to ſend by

water, at the riſk of the continent, the military ſtores neceſſary for that ſtate.

On application of one of the parties,

Reſolved, That the hearing the appeal againſt the ſentence paſſed on the ſchooner Thiſtle, be poſtponed to Monday, the 26th inſtant.

The council of ſafety of Pennſylvania having recommended Philip Schrauder, as a ſecond-lieutenant of the fifth company of Germans, to be raiſed in that ſtate,

Reſolved, That he be accepted, and that a commiſſion be granted to him accordingly.

A letter of the 3d, from the council of Virginia, and one of the ſame date, from brigadier-general Lewis, were read.

Agreeable to the order of the day, commodore Hopkins attended, and was admitted; when the examination, taken before the marine committee, and the report of the ſaid committee in conſequence thereof, were read to him; and the commodore being heard in his own defence, and having delivered in ſome farther anſwers to the queſtions aſked him by the marine committee, and two witneſſes being, at his requeſt, introduced and examined, he withdrew.

Congreſs then took into conſideration the inſtructions given to commodore Hopkins, his examination and anſwers to the marine committee, and the report of the marine committee thereupon; alſo, the farther defence by him made, and the teſtimony of the witneſſes; and, after ſome debate, the farther conſideration thereof was poſtponed.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Tuesday, *August* 13, 1776.

Reſolved, That the 8th Virginia battalion be taken into pay from the 27th day of May laſt, and the 7th from the 17th day of June laſt.

The marine committee having recommended William Barnes for firſt-lieutenant on board one of the frigates built at Philadelphia; Thomas Vaughan, ſecond-mate of the ſhip Alfred, to be third-lieutenant of the Waſhington frigate, commanded by Thomas Reed, Eſq; and Eliſha Hinman to the command of the Cabot,

Reſolved, That they be accepted, and that commiſſions be granted to them accordingly; and that captain Saltonſtall be ordered to diſcharge Mr. Vaughan, that he may repair to the command to which he is now appointed.

Colonel Mercer, of the 3d Virginia battalion, being promoted to the rank of brigadier-general, and William Chriſtian, who was appointed colonel of the firſt battalion, having declined to accept his commiſſion, and col. William Peachy, of the fifth battalion, having reſigned, Congreſs proceeded to the election of officers to fill the vacancies occaſioned thereby; and, the ballots being taken, Charles Scott, George Weeden and Iſaac Reade, Eſqrs; were elected colonels;

Alexander Spotſwood, Thomas Marſhall, and Robert Lawſon, Eſqrs; lieutenant-colonels; and James Junis and John Green, Eſqrs; majors.

The committee of treaſury, reported, that there is due,

To Conrad Alſter, for 214 meals ſupplied to the militia on their march to New-Jerſey, the ſum of 21 dollars and $\frac{36}{90}$ths:

To James Davis, for 70 meals ſupplied capt. Clarke's company of militia, on their march to New-Jerſey, 7 dollars and $\frac{9}{90}$ths:

To major Blackden, for the hire of a ſleigh and two horſes from Albany to Quebec, caſh expended going expreſs from general Arnold to Sorrel, and for a horſe, bridle and ſaddle, loſt at Dechambeau, in the ſervice of the colonies, 153 dollars:

Ordered, That the above accounts be paid.

The board of treaſury, to whom it was referred to deviſe ways and means for paying Meſſrs. Price & Heywood, brought in their report; whereupon,

Reſolved, That an order be ſent to general Schuyler and general Gates, to pay all the ſpecie that they may have in their hands, belonging to the United States, to Meſſrs. Price & Heywood, in part of the balance due to them from the ſaid ſtates, and tranſmit an account thereof to Congreſs:

That the committee of treaſury be directed to uſe their endeavours to procure gold and ſilver, as quickly as poſſible, to diſcharge the remainder:

That Meſſrs. Price & Heywood be allowed at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum intereſt, for the balance that may be due to them, after deducting the ſum that ſhall be paid them by generals Schuyler and Gates, from the time of ſuch payment until the ſaid balance is paid.

Reſolved, That Mr. J. Meaſe be directed to advance one month's pay to the officers and men from Maryland, on their march to the flying-camp:

That the deputy quarter-maſter-general be directed to ſupply the troops from Maryland, with ſuch articles as they may ſtand in need of, out of the ſtores in his hands belonging to the continent.

Reſolved, That the five millions of dollars, laſt ordered to be emitted, conſiſt of the following numbers and denominations, viz.

76,923	of	30 dollars each,	2,307,690
76,923	of	8 do. - -	615,384
76,923	of	7 do. - -	538,461
76,923	of	6 do. - - -	461,538
76,924	of	5 do. - -	384,620
76,923	of	4 do. - -	307,692
76,923	of	3 do. - - -	230,769
76,923	of	2 do. - -	153,846
			5,000,000

Reſolved, That an order for 2,666 dollars and $\frac{2}{3}$ds, be drawn on the treaſurers, in favour of Ludwick Karcher, for the purpoſe of victualling the troops marching to the flying-camp; he to be accountable.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon,

Resolved, That general Washington be informed that Congress have not received the treaty between the state of Massachusetts-Bay and the St. John's and Micmac Indians, and that he be requested to send a copy thereof:

That the secret committee be directed to furnish colonel Wilson with 23 muskets, 22 lb. of powder, and 88 lb. of lead, for the use of his battalion of militia.

The said board having recommended William Caldwell to be pay-master of colonel Baldwin's regiment of continental troops raised in Massachusetts-Bay, and William Lawrence to be pay-master of colonel Shee's battalion of continental troops, raised in the state of Pennsylvania,

Resolved, That they be accepted, and that commissions be granted to them accordingly.

Resolved, That an order for 296 dollars and $\frac{1}{3}$d be paid to the order of Messrs. Simon and Campbell, in full of a draught in their favour by George Morgan, dated at Pittsburgh, June 3d, 1776, and that the same be charged to the account of the commissioners for Indian affairs in the middle department.

Resolved, That the marine committee be directed to deliver to James Mease, the sheeting, in their hands, for the use of the continental troops.

Congress being informed that Alexander Ross is detained at Pittsburgh,

Resolved, That it be recommended to the commissioners for Indian affairs, to enquire into this matter, and, if they find no new cause for detaining him since he was before the committee of Congress, and they think it proper, that they permit him to pursue his journey into the Indian country.

Resolved, That a member be added to the committee appointed to consider the application of the Rev. Mr. Leonard.

The member chosen, Mr. Hall.

A letter of the 12th, from brigadier-general Mercer, was read:

Resolved, That it be referred to the board of war.

Congress took into consideration the articles of war, and, after some time spent thereon, the farther consideration thereof was postponed till to-morrow.

The several matters to this day referred, being postponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Wednesday, August 14, 1776.

A letter of the 12th, from general Washington, with a return of the army at New-York, and sundry other papers enclosed, being received, was read;

Also, sundry letters from England were read.

Resolved, That the letter from general Washington, with the papers enclosed, be referred to the board of war.

On request of the delegates of New-Jersey,

Resolved, That the tutors in Princetown college be detained

from going to the flying-camp, and that the ſaid tutors be directed to continue in the ſaid college exerciſing their ſeveral functions.

The committee appointed to deviſe a plan for encouraging the Heſſians, and other foreigners, to quit the Britiſh ſervice, brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon, Congreſs came to the following reſolution:

Whereas it has been the wiſe policy of theſe ſtates to extend the protection of their laws to all thoſe who ſhould ſettle among them, of whatever nation or religion they might be, and to admit them to a participation of the benefits of civil and religious freedom; and, the benevolence of this practice, as well as its ſalutary effects, have rendered it worthy of being continued in future times.

And whereas, his Britannic majeſty, in order to deſtroy our freedom and happineſs, has commenced againſt us a cruel and unprovoked war; and, unable to engage Britons ſufficient to execute his ſanguinary meaſures, has applied for aid to foreign princes, who are in the habit of ſelling the blood of their people for money, and from them has procured and tranſported hither conſiderable numbers of foreigners. And it is conceived, that ſuch foreigners, if appriſed of the practice of theſe ſtates, would chooſe to accept of lands, liberty, ſafety and a communion of good laws, and mild government, in a country where many of their friends and relations are already happily ſettled, rather than continue expoſed to the toils and dangers of a long and bloody war, waged againſt a people, guilty of no other crime, than that of refuſing to exchange freedom for ſlavery; and that they will do this the more eſpecially when they reflect, that after they have violated every Chriſtian and moral precept, by invading, and attempting to deſtroy, thoſe who have never injured them or their country, their only reward, if they eſcape death and captivity, will be a return to the deſpotiſm of their prince, to be by him again ſold to do the drudgery of ſome other enemy to the rights of mankind.

And whereas, the parliament of Great-Britain have thought fit, by a late act, not only to invite our troops to deſert our ſervice, but to direct a compulſion of our people, taken at ſea, to ſerve againſt their country:

Reſolved, Therefore, that theſe ſtates will receive all ſuch foreigners who ſhall leave the armies of his Britannic majeſty in America, and ſhall chooſe to become members of any of theſe ſtates; and they ſhall be protected in the free exerciſe of their reſpective religions, and be inveſted with the rights, privileges and immunities of natives as eſtabliſhed by the laws of theſe ſtates; and, moreover, that this Congreſs will provide, for every ſuch perſon, fifty acres of unappropriated lands in ſome of theſe ſtates, to be held by him and his heirs in abſolute property.

Reſolved, That the foregoing reſolution be committed to the committee, who brought in the report, and that they be directed to have it tranſlated into German, and to take proper meaſures to have it communicated to the foreign troops.

Resolved, That Dr. Franklin be added to the ſaid committee.

The committee of treaſury reported, that there is due,

To captain William Roſs, for ſubſiſtence and ferriage of his company of 67 men, of col. Smith's battalion, on their march from York county to New-Jerſey, the ſum of 52 dollars, and $\frac{49}{90}$ths:

To Daniel Smith, for captain Gamble's allowance, from 26th April to 10th Auguſt inſtant, being 15 weeks, at 2 dollars a-week, the ſum of 30 dollars:

To John Davis, for 33 days hire of a waggon tranſporting the baggage of capt. Hay's company of col. Irwin's battalion, from Carliſle to New-York, 110 dollars, and for 41 meals ſupplied capt. Thomas Turbutt's company of col. Wilſon's battalion, on their march from Cumberland county to New-Jerſey, the ſum of 4 dollars, and $\frac{9}{90}$ths:

To John Eſhenbach, for 19 meals ſupplied recruits of capt. Cluggage's company, of col. Hand's battalion, 1 dollar and $\frac{81}{90}$ths:

To colonel Clement Biddle, for 150 camp-kettles, 200 dollars:

To Dr. John Coates, for a ſet of ſurgeons' inſtruments loſt on his march with general Arnold from Cambridge to Quebec, the ſum of 26 dollars and $\frac{60}{90}$ths:

To Sarah Campbell, for nurſing and boarding 7 ſick men belonging to captains Beaty, Benezet and Miller's companies, 30 dollars and $\frac{7}{90}$ths:

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

A petition from Eliſha Swift, and Adonijah Spanborrough, was preſented to Congreſs, and read:

Resolved, That it be referred to the delegates from Pennſylvania and Connecticut.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon,

Resolved, That Monſieur Weibert, now ſerving in the continental army, at New-York, as an engineer, be appointed aſſiſtant-engineer, with the rank and pay of lieutenant-colonel; and that his pay commence from the time of his engaging in the ſervice.

That general Mercer be directed to diſcharge or grant furlows to Joſeph Kerr, hatter, a private of captain Will's company in the firſt battalion; and to Philip Mauſe, ſtocking-weaver, a private in captain Kling's company of the fourth battalion of Philadelphia militia; theſe two perſons being applied for by Mr. Meaſe, commiſſary, to whom their ſervices are indiſpenſably neceſſary, in making and providing clothing for the army.

Resolved, That the remainder of the report be poſtponed till to-morrow.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Thursday, *August* 15, 1776.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon,

Resolved, That James Livingſton, having been appointed a colonel of a regiment by general Montgomery, have a colonel's commiſſion given him, with orders to enliſt as many companies of Canadians as are willing to engage in the ſervice; and that the commander in chief, in the northern department, be directed to recommend to Congreſs, proper perſons for officers under him.

The council of ſafety of Pennſylvania, having recommended Mr. Bernard Hubley, jun. as firſt-lieutenant in the fifth company of the German battalion,

Resolved, That he be accepted, and that a commiſſion be granted to him accordingly.

A petition from Return Jonathan Meigs, in behalf of himſelf and others, was preſented to Congreſs, and read:

Resolved, That it be referred to the board of war.

Resolved, That an order for 30,000 dollars be drawn on the treaſurers in favour of James Meaſe, for the uſe of the militia going to New-Jerſey.

Resolved, That the ſum of 500 dollars be lodged in the hands of the auditor-general, for the purpoſe of diſcharging ſmall debts; he to be accountable.

Resolved, That the ſecret committee be directed to deliver to colonel M'Calliſter, eight ſtand of arms for the uſe of his battalion, the ſaid committee taking ſecurity for the return of the ſaid arms:

That the ſaid committee be directed to deliver to the delegates of North-Carolina, five tons of lead, for the uſe of the troops in that ſtate.

The committee to whom the letter from governor Trumbull of the 19th July, with ſundry depoſitions and papers, was referred, brought in their report, which was read:

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from Jeremiah Dugan was preſented and read:

Ordered to lie on the table.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the inſtructions given to commodore Hopkins, his examination and anſwers, &c. and, thereupon, came to the following reſolution:

Resolved, That the ſaid commodore Hopkins, during his cruize to the ſouthward, did not pay due regard to the tenor of his inſtructions, whereby he was expreſsly directed to annoy the enemy's ſhips upon the coaſts of the ſouthern ſtates; and, that his reaſons for not going from Providence immediately to the Carolinas, are by no means ſatisfactory.

At the requeſt of the delegates of Pennſylvania, the farther conſideration of the report was poſtponed till to-morrow.

A letter of the 14th from general Waſhington, one from general Schuyler of the 7th, and one, of the 5th, from general Gates, being received, were read.

Resolved, That 500,000 dollars be ſent to Mr. Trumbull, deputy pay-maſter-general, for the uſe of the army in the northern department.

Resolved, That the ſecret committee be directed to deliver to the order of the marine committee, ſuch ſtores by them imported as are neceſſary for the fleet.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

FRIDAY, *August* 16, 1776.

A letter, of the 15th, from general Waſhington, was read.

The board of treaſury, who were appointed to prepare inſtructions for the commiſſioners appointed to ſettle the accounts of the army at New-York, and in the northern department, brought in a draught, which was read, and agreed to as follows:

To ——— ———

Gentlemen, You are appointed commiſſioners by the Congreſs, to liquidate the accounts of the army in You will, therefore, proceed immediately to and apply to general to direct all perſons, who have been engaged in tranſacting public buſineſs, to lay their accounts before you. In your examination, you will obſerve the utmoſt exactneſs; taking care not to allow any accounts for which proper vouchers are not produced. No officer is permitted to hold two commiſſions; conſequently, is not to receive pay for two.

Every colonel of a battalion ought to produce muſter-rolls, certified by the muſter-maſter, or ſuch other perſon as may have been appointed by the commanding officer, to muſter the men, of the number his battalion, from time to time, conſiſted of.

No allowane of pay, or rations, is to be made to any officer for men who have not been actually in the continental ſervice.

If, in the ſettlement of theſe accounts, you ſhall diſcover any frauds to have been practiſed, or abuſes committed by miſapplication of public monies, you ſhall take particular notice of them, and make eſpecial report to the committee of treaſury. When you have completed this buſineſs, you are to tranſmit a copy of your proceedings, with accounts, to the committee of treaſury, to be by them finally adjuſted and diſcharged.

Ordered, That a copy be made out and delivered to the reſpective commiſſioners.

Resolved, That the ſum of 250,000 dollars be ſent to Ebenezer Hancock, Eſq; deputy pay-maſter-general, for the uſe of the army in the eaſtern department.

Resolved, That the ſum of 1000 dollars be advanced to captain John David Whelper, for the bounty-money, &c. of his company; he to be accountable.

A petition from Dr. Samuel Stringer, was preſented and read:

Resolved, That it be referred to the medical committee.

Resolved, That the medical committee be empowered to purchaſe ſuch medicines as they judge proper and uſeful for the army.

Resolved, That a member be added to the committee to whom were referred the letters and papers reſpecting the murder of Mr. Parſons:

The member chofen, Mr. J. Adams.

The committee, to whom the letter from general Putnam, in favour of the Rev. Abiel Leonard, was referred, reported,

"That it appears, from a further certificate of general Putnam, that Mr. Leonard performed the duty of a chaplain to other regiments than that of the general's, for the fpace of eight months, for which he has had no compenfation; and that it alfo appears, that Mr. Leonard's fervices, at that time in the army, were very neceffary and ufeful;" whereupon,

Resolved, That the fum of 300 dollars be paid to the faid Mr. Abiel Leonard, as a reward for his fervices.

Resolved, That the letters received yefterday from gen. Waffington, gen. Schuyler, and gen. Gates, be referred to the board of war.

Congrefs refumed the confideration of the inftructions given to commodore Hopkins, his examination and anfwers, &c. and, thereupon, came to the following refolution:

Resolved, That the faid conduct of commodore Hopkins deferves the cenfure of this houfe, and this houfe does accordingly cenfure him.

Ordered, That a copy of the refolutions paffed againft commodore Hopkins be tranfmitted to him.

The feveral matters to this day referred, being poftponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Saturday, August 17, 1776.

A letter of the 13th, from general Waffington, was read.

The delegates of New-Jerfey laid before Congrefs a refolution of their convention, empowering any one of them to repref ent the faid ftate, in thefe words,

"*In Provincial Congress, New-Jersey,*
Burlington, June 22, 1776.

Upon the queftion, whether one or more delegates fhall be a quorum to repref ent this province in continental Congrefs, it was carried in favour of one.

Extract from the minutes,
William Paterson, *Secretary.*"

The committee of treafury reported, that there is due,

To John Bates, for 187 camp-kettles, delivered to Clement Biddle, deputy quarter-maf ter-general, 249 dollars:

To George Bunner, for a rifle purchafed by lieut. Mofes Rawling, from John Piper, in Maryland, for the ufe of capt. Grier's rifle-company, and to be charged to the faid company, 10 dollars and $\frac{60}{90}$ths:

To Meffrs. Gibfon and Afton, for 5 rifles furnifhed captain Morgan's company of riflemen, by perfons in Frederick county, Virginia, and certified by the committee there, and to be charged to the faid Morgan, 65 dollars and $\frac{30}{90}$ths:

To James Mercer, for 597 meals furnifhed to the militia on their march to New-Jerfey, 59 dollars and $\frac{63}{90}$ths:

To William Clayton for 454 meals ſupplied the militia on their march to New-Jerſey, 45 dollars and $\frac{36}{90}$ths:

To William Allibone, for his expenſes in ſearch of flint-ſtones, by direction of the board of war, 6 dollars:

To Joſeph Hinzey, for 7 chairs and a ſtool, for the uſe of the treaſury-office, 15 dollars and $\frac{18}{90}$ths:

To William M'Carroll, for the paſſage of priſoners, taken by captain Barry from Egg-Harbour to Philadelphia, with their maintenance on the road, 4 dollars and $\frac{56}{90}$ths:

To col. Henry Haller, 425 dollars and $\frac{39}{90}$ths, of which ſum 20 dollars are to be charged to capt. Nelſon, for two rifles delivered to him by David Miers; 14 dollars and $\frac{54}{90}$ths to the army, for rations ſupplied capt. Nelſon's company; 24 dollars for contingent expenſes of three expreſſes; and 366 dollars and $\frac{75}{90}$ths, for proviſions for the priſoners at Reading, with fire-wood, ſalt, ſtraw, &c. including 39 days ſervice of the ſaid Haller:

To George Struylys, for entertainment of the militia on their march to New-Jerſey, 78 dollars and $\frac{64}{90}$ths:

To Robert Jewell, for ſundry bills for the repair of the old gaol in Philadelphia, and work done at the new gaol, 178 dollars and $\frac{53}{90}$ths:

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

The committee on Indian affairs, to whom ſundry letters and papers from Pittſburgh, were referred, having examined them, laid the ſame on the table, and deſired they might be read, which was done.

Reſolved, That an order for 50 dollars be drawn on the treaſurer, in favour of George Morgan, for the uſe of Peter Long, for his ſervices in the Indian country.

Reſolved, That the accounts of George Morgan, Eſq; be referred to the board of treaſury.

A letter, of this day, from Martin Johnſon, lieutenant of artillery, was laid before Congreſs, and read; wherein he deſires Congreſs to enquire into the circumſtances of Mr. Anſtruther's diamond ring, which he acknowledges he has;—that he never made a ſecret of it; that he found the ring ſome time after the garriſon capitulated, and thought it to be a prize; and, for the truth of what he aſſerts, refers Congreſs to the certificates of ſeveral principal officers.

Reſolved, That lieutenant Martin Johnſon be directed to deliver the ring to the ſecretary of the war-office, who is ordered to ſend the ſame to Mr. Anſtruther, the owner.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the report of the committee, to whom was referred brigadier-gen. Wooſter's letter, requeſting an enquiry into his conduct, while he had the honour of commanding the continental forces in Canada, which was read as follows:

That brigadier-gen. Wooſter produced copies of a number of letters, which paſſed between him and gen. Schuyler, and of his letters to Congreſs; from which it appears, that he, from time to time, gave ſeaſonable and due notice of the ſtate of the army, under his com-

mand, and what ſupplies were, in his opinion, neceſſary to render the enterprize ſucceſsful ; that a number of officers and other gentlemen from Canada, who were acquainted with his conduct there, and who happened occaſionally to be in this city, were examined before the committee ; to which letters, and the minutes of the examination of the witneſſes herewith exhibited, the committee beg leave to refer Congreſs for further information, and report, as the opinion of the committee, upon the whole of the evidence that was before them, that nothing cenſurable or blame-worthy appears againſt brigadier-general Wooſter.

The report being again read, was agreed to.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration ; whereupon,

Resolved, That Guſtavus Riſberg be appointed aſſiſtant to Clement Biddle, deputy quarter-maſter-general to the flying-camp, and that he reſide at Philadelphia.

Resolved, That general Waſhington be deſired to propoſe an exchange of his Britannic majeſty's priſoners, captivated at St. John's and Chambleé, for thoſe, in the ſervice of the United States, taken in Canada :

That major Meggs be exchanged for major French, and captain Henry Dearbourne for an officer of his rank :

That in caſe a general exchange of priſoners ſhould not be agreed to, that proviſion be made for ſupplying our priſoners in Canada with neceſſaries, by procuring and ſending bills of exchange, drawn by Britiſh officers, priſoners in theſe ſtates ; or, if ſuch cannot be obtained, that caſh be ſent to them.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the convention of Maryland, to raiſe and arm two battalions upon the continental eſtabliſhment :

That the men for the ſaid battalions be enliſted to ſerve during the war, unleſs ſooner diſcharged by Congreſs :

That the ſaid convention recommend to Congreſs ſuitable perſons for field-officers of the ſaid battalions, and appoint all the other officers :

That the ſaid battalions be taken into continental pay ſo ſoon as they are armed and accoutred for ſervice, and accordingly muſtered :

That 20,000 dollars be ſent to the ſaid convention, to defray the expenſes of raiſing the ſaid battalions ; to be accounted for to Congreſs.

Colonel Biddle having, by order of general Mercer, applied for the following articles, viz. 500 fire-locks with bayonets, 500 bayonets with ſcabbards of different ſizes, 200 ſpare ramrods, 4000 priming wires, and 20,000 flints :

Resolved, That Mr. J. Meaſe, commiſſary, be directed to provide and deliver to colonel Biddle, or his order, the above articles, or as many of them as can be procured.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock on Monday.

Mondar, August 19, 1776.

A letter, of the 12th, from general Waſhington, with the proceedings and judgment of a court-martial againſt colonel Donald Campbell encloſed, was read:

Resolved, That the proceedings and judgment of the court-martial be ſent to gen. Schuyler for his approbation or diſapprobation.

Another letter, of the 14th, from general Waſhington, with papers encloſed, relative to Mr. Nubile, a foreigner, was read:

Resolved, That it be referred to the board of war.

A letter of the 14th, from commodore Hopkins, was read; whereupon,

Resolved, That commodore Hopkins be directed to repair to Rhode-Iſland, and take the command of the fleet formerly put under his care.

A letter, of the 19th, from lieutenant M. Johnſon, was read; whereupon,

Resolved, That the ſtoppage of lieutenant M. Johnſon's pay be taken off, and that he receive what is due to him.

A letter of the 19th, from brigadier-general Wooſter, was read;

Ordered to lie on the table.

The board of war having recommended captain James Chapman to be major of colonel Tyler's battalion, and captain Thomas Dyer to be major of colonel Durkee's,

Resolved, That they be accepted, and that commiſſions be granted to them accordingly.

Resolved, That the board of treaſury be empowered to employ another preſs to print the bills of credit, and that Matthew Clarkſon and Walter Shee, Eſqrs; be appointed ſuperintendants of the preſs, in addition to thoſe already appointed for that ſervice.

A petition from Chapman Aſhur was preſented to Congreſs, and read.

The committee on Indian affairs, to whom the letters from the commiſſioners in the middle and ſouthern departments were referred, brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon,

Resolved, That it be left to the diſcretion of the commiſſioners in the middle department, to poſtpone the holding the treaty with the Indians in their department, to ſuch time as they think beſt; and that, if, by continuing at Pittſburgh in the mean while, they are of opinion they ſhall be able to bring the Indians into a friendly diſpoſition, and to render the treaty more general, they be deſired to continue there:

That the invitation given by the ſaid commiſſioners to ſuch of the Six Nations of Indians, as live on the waters of the Ohio, to attend the ſaid treaty, be approved:

That the ſaid commiſſioners be inſtructed to make diligent enquiry into the murder lately committed by Indians, in the neighbourhood of Pittſburgh, on one Crawford; and that, as ſoon as they diſcover by whom the ſame was committed, they demand due puniſh-

ment on the offender or offenders, which being granted, this Congreſs will not conſider the ſame as a national act:

That the ſaid commiſſioners invite ſuch of the Indian chiefs and warriors of their department, as they think beſt, to viſit Congreſs at Philadelphia, after the concluſion of the treaty with them:

That the following extract from the ſpeech of Logan, an Indian chief, be tranſmitted to the commiſſioners for the middle department, viz. "We ſtill hear bad news. Conneſdico and ſome of us are conſtantly threatened. And the Bear-ſkin, a trader from Pennſylvania, amongſt others, ſays, a great reward is offered to any perſon, who will take or entice either of us to Pittſburgh, where we are to be hanged up like dogs by the Big-knife. This being true, how can we think of what is good. That it is true we have no doubt, and you may depend on it, that the Bear-ſkin told Metopſica every word of what I have mentioned." And that they be directed to do all in their power to remove every jealouſy of the United States, or either of them, from the minds of the Indians. And, as it may poſſibly happen, that the perſons concerned in the Indian trade, in order to engroſs to themſelves or to the traders of their own ſtate, the whole of the ſaid Indian trade, may, by falſe ſuggeſtions, endeavour to poiſon the minds of the ſaid Indians, and render them inimical to any other ſtate, and to involve ſuch ſtate in an Indian war, that it be therefore recommended to the aſſemblies and conventions of the ſeveral ſtates, from which trade is carried on with the Indians, that they take the moſt effectual meaſures to prevent the traders of their reſpective ſtates from purſuing a practice ſo dangerous to the peace of the United States:

That ſo much of the Indian ſpeech as relates to the Nantikokes, be ſent to the convention of Maryland, and that they be requeſted to give Congreſs ſuch information upon the ſubject as they can obtain:

That agreeable to the propoſition from the commiſſioners for Indian affairs in the ſouthern department, Mr. Galphin and Mr. Ray be deſired to invite ſuch of the head men of the Creeks, as they ſhall think expedient, to viſit Congreſs at Philadelphia, and that Mr. Galphin or Mr. Ray be requeſted to attend them hither, and that Congreſs will defray the expenſes of ſuch journey.

Reſolved, That the part of the report reſpecting the neutrality of the Indians be poſtponed.

Reſolved, That the ſum of 1200 dollars be advanced to the commiſſioners appointed to audit and ſettle the accounts of the army at New-York, and in the northern department; they to be accountable.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the articles of war, as reviſed by the committee for that purpoſe appointed, and after ſome time ſpent thereon, the farther conſideration thereof was poſtponed.

Reſolved, That captain Archibald Hamilton be permitted to reſide at New-Brunſwick, until the farther orders of Congreſs.

The committee to whom was referred, the petition from Eliſha Swift, &c. brought in their report.

The committee of treaſury reported, that there is due,

To Jacob Vanderhyden for clothing ſupplied the army in Canada, viz. capt. Ten Eyck's company, £. 256 : 15 : 5 ; to capt. John Viſher's company, £. 188 : 14 : 5 ; to capt. John Viſgar, £. 34 : 6 : 6 ; to capt. John Graim, £. 52 : 0 : 7 ; to gen. Arnold, for the army, £. 4 : 19 : 0 ; for ſhoes purchaſed by order of the commiſſioners of Congreſs, £. 21 : 12 : 0 ; the whole amounting to £. 595 : 7 : 11, lawful money, equal to 1984 dollars and $\frac{59}{90}$ths :

To George Morgan, Eſq; for the balance of his account for ſundries ſupplied for the middle department, to be charged to the commiſſioners for Indian affairs in the ſaid department, 377 dollars and $\frac{75}{90}$ths :

To Robert Irwin for the hire of four teams and their ferriage to New-York, 162 dollars and $\frac{20}{90}$ths :

To Chriſtian Voigt for 116 meals ſupplied the troops on their march to New-Jerſey, 7 dollars and $\frac{33}{90}$ths ; and that the ſame be paid to George Hufnagel :

To George Hufnagel for 666 meals ſupplied the troops on their march to New-Jerſey, 42 dollars and $\frac{25}{90}$ths :

To colonel Jeremiah Dugan for the balance of his account for ſupplies to the army in Canada, excluſive of ſundry articles for which he has produced no vouchers, 698 dollars and $\frac{45}{90}$ths :

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Tuesday, *August* 20, 1776.

A letter of the 18th from general Waſhington, with ſundry papers encloſed, was laid before Congreſs, and read :

Resolved, That the ſame be referred to a committee of five :

The members choſen, Mr. Jefferſon, Mr. Franklin, Mr. Rutledge, Mr. J. Adams, and Mr. Hooper.

A petition from Harduin Mertlet, was read, and referred to the Canada committee.

The committee to whom was referred, the petition from Dr. Stringer, brought in their report, which was taken into conſideration ; whereupon,

Resolved, That Dr. Morgan was appointed director-general and phyſician in chief of the American hoſpital :

That Dr. Stringer was appointed director and phyſician of the hoſpital in the northern department only :

That every director of a hoſpital poſſeſſes the excluſive right of appointing ſurgeons and hoſpital officers of all kinds, agreeable to the reſolutions of Congreſs of the 17th of July, in his own department, unleſs otherwiſe directed by Congreſs :

That Dr. Stringer be authorized to appoint a ſurgeon for the fleet now fitting out upon the lakes :

That a druggiſt be appointed in Philadelphia, whoſe buſineſs it ſhall be, to receive and deliver all medicines, inſtruments and ſhop-furniture for the benefit of the United States :

That a ſalary of 30 dollars a-month be paid to the ſaid druggiſt for his labour.

Congreſs proceeded to the election of a druggiſt, and, the ballots being taken, Dr. William Smith was elected.

The board of treaſury reported, that there is due,

To Joſeph Haight, for ſundry ſupplies of proviſions and wood for the priſoners at Burlington, from the 10th June to the 18th July laſt, 277 dollars and $\frac{36}{90}$ths:

Ordered, That the ſame be paid.

A letter from Meaſe & Caldwell was laid before Congreſs, and read:

Reſolved, That it be referred to a committee of three:

The members choſen, Mr. Walton, Mr. Morris, and Mr. Paine:

Congreſs reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into their farther conſideration the articles of confederation; and, after ſome time, the preſident reſumed the chair, and Mr. Morton reported, that the committee, having had under conſideration the articles of confederation, have gone through the ſame, and agreed to ſundry articles, which he was ordered to ſubmit to Congreſs.

The report of the committee being read,

Ordered, That eighty copies of the articles of confederation, as reported from the committee of the whole, be printed under the ſame injunctions as the former articles, and delivered to the members under the like inſtructions as formerly.

Reſolved, That Mr. Hamilton Young be permitted to reſide in Pennſylvania, until the farther orders of Congreſs.

The committee appointed to prepare a device for a great ſeal for the United States, brought in the ſame, with an explanation thereof:

Ordered to lie on the table.

A letter, of the 19th, from general Waſhington, was read.

Information being given to Congreſs that the crews of ſome of the American veſſels have riſen againſt their captains, and piratically ſeized the veſſels, and that one of them being carried into England, the pirates have been publicly countenanced, and the veſſel and cargo taken by adminiſtration, and ſent to victual their fleet and army in America:

Reſolved, That a committee of three be appointed to enquire into the circumſtances of the captures, and report thereon:

The members choſen, Mr. Franklin, Mr. Morris, and Mr. Jefferſon.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Wednesday, *August* 21, 1776.

A petition from Prudehome la Juneſſe was read, and referred to the board of war.

The committee to whom the memorial of Samuel Holden Parſons was referred, brought in their report, which was read; whereupon,

Resolved, That Bazil Bouderot, mentioned in the ſaid memorial, be ſent to the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, and there delivered to the council of the ſaid ſtate, and that it be recommended to the ſaid council to proceed againſt the ſaid Bazil Bouderot according to the laws of their ſtate; but, if they have no law by which crimes committed out of their ſtate may be tried within the ſame, that then they confine the ſaid Bazil Bouderot, until the ſituation of public affairs will admit his being removed to Nova-Scotia, where the crime is alleged to have been committed, and there ſubmitted to a fair trial, according to the ancient laws of that province.

The committee to whom part of the report from the committee on ſpies was re-committed, having brought in a report, the ſame was taken into conſideration; whereupon,

Resolved, That all perſons, not members of, nor owing allegiance to any of the United States of America, as deſcribed in a reſolution of Congreſs of the 24th of June laſt, who ſhall be found lurking as ſpies in or about the fortifications or encampments of the armies of the United States, or of any of them, ſhall ſuffer death, according to the law and uſage of nations, by ſentence of a court-martial, or ſuch other puniſhment as ſuch court-martial ſhall direct.

Ordered, That the above reſolution be printed at the end of the rules and articles of war.

Resolved, That 500,000 dollars be ſent to the pay-maſter-general for the uſe of the army at New-York.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon,

Resolved, That the cannon-committee be directed to contract for the immediate caſting of ſix 6 pounders, ſix 12 pounders, four 8 inch howitzers, four 6 inch howitzers, and ſix cohorn mortars, to be made of braſs, if a ſufficient quantity of that metal can be procured; if not, to be caſt of iron, and ſent, as ſoon as poſſible, to general Gates for the uſe of the northern army, and that the ſaid committee provide alſo carriages, and every thing neceſſary to complete the ſaid artillery for ſervice:

That major-general Ward be authorized and requeſted, if hi health will permit, to continue in the command of the forces in the ſervice of the United States, in the eaſtern department, until farther orders:

That the cannon-committee be authorized to poſſeſs themſelves of the copper ſaid to be at New-London, belonging to the United States.

Resolved, That colonel Henry Knox be authorized to draw upon the pay-maſter-general for money ſufficient to pay for any quantity of copper that can be procured for the uſe of the United States; he to render an account of the ſums drawn for, and the copper purchaſed.

Resolved, That the letter from general Waſhington, read yeſterday, and that of the 12th, with the papers encloſed, be referred to the board of war.

A letter to the committee of ſecret correſpondence was read.

Reſolved, That a committee of three be appointed to reviſe the reſolutions of Congreſs, reſpecting the place where prizes are to be carried into, and to bring in ſuch farther reſolutions as to them ſhall ſeem proper:

The members choſen, Mr. Jefferſon, Mr. Morris and Mr. J. Adams.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Thursday, August 22, 1776.

A letter, of the 20th, from gen. Waſhington, encloſing a copy of major Bigelow's journal, and gen. Carleton's order of the 4th of Auguſt; alſo, a letter of the 16th from general Schuyler, were read.

Reſolved, That the letter from general Waſhington, with the papers encloſed, be referred to the board of war:

That the letter from general Schuyler be referred to the committee on the miſcarriages in Canada.

The preſident laid before Congreſs a warrant for apprehending Thomas Reed, Patrick Ballantine, and Robert Gilmore, and informed, that, in conſequence thereof, a party of light-horſe have brought the priſoners to Philadelphia, where they are confined, under a guard, at the Indian-Queen tavern:

Reſolved, That the priſoners be ſent for examination to the council of ſafety of Pennſylvania.

Reſolved, That 1400 dollars be paid to Alexander Tod, it being in full of an order in his favour, drawn by George Morgan, for goods purchaſed for the treaty at Pittſburgh, and that the ſame be charged to the accounts of the commiſſioners for Indian affairs in the middle department.

Reſolved, That an order for 2000 dollars be drawn on the treaſurer, in favour of colonel Mark Bird, who has contracted to caſt cannon for the United States; he to be accountable.

The board of war brought in a report, which was read,

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee, to whom the letter from general Waſhington of the 18th, was referred, brought in a report, which was read:

Ordered to lie on the table.

Congreſs then reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into conſideration, the form of a treaty; and, after ſome time, the preſident reſumed the chair, and Mr. Nelſon reported, that the committee have had under conſideration the matter to them referred; but, not having had time to go through the ſame, deſired leave to ſit again.

Reſolved, That Congreſs will, to-morrow, reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into conſideration the plan of foreign treaties.

A letter of the 18th, from the council of ſafety of Maryland, was read; whereupon,

Resolved, That 26,666 dollars and $\frac{2}{3}$ds, be advanced to the council of ſafety of Maryland, for the uſe of the troops raiſed for the flying-camp; they to be accountable.

A letter from brigadier-gen. Lewis; alſo, a letter from the committee of Carliſle, in Pennſylvania, encloſing a memorial from the officers, priſoners there, were read, and referred to the board of war.

The marine committee having recommended Dudley Saltonſtall to the command of the frigate Trumbull; Jonathan Maltbay, firſt-lieutenant, and David Phipps to be ſecond-lieutenant of the ſaid frigate; —— Wilſon to be firſt-lieutenant of the Waſhington, and John Nicholſon to be ſecond-lieutenant of ditto; John Hodge to command the Montgomery frigate, at New-York.

Resolved, That they be accepted, and commiſſions granted to them accordingly.

Resolved, That the ſecret committee be directed to deliver to major Nichols, a number of muſkets, ſufficient to arm the marines under his command in this city.

The committee of treaſury reported, that there is due,

To Robert Jewell, for a writing-deſk, ſtools, &c. for the board of war, the ſum of 31 dollars and $\frac{60}{90}$ths:

To John Bates, for 120 camp-kettles, delivered to deputy quarter-maſter-general C. Biddle, 160 dollars:

To John Bogart, for the expenſes of burying a ſoldier of capt. Harman's company, and for maintenance and nurſing of him, and one other ſoldier, belonging to capt. Willet's company, both of the firſt Pennſylvania battalion, 19 dollars and $\frac{30}{90}$ths; and for the expenſe of guards eſcorting powder, &c. 5 dollars and $\frac{31}{90}$ths; both amounting to 24 dollars and $\frac{61}{90}$ths; and to be paid to Joſeph Burrell:

To Oſwald Eve, for ſurveying the inlets to the northward of Cape-May, by order of a committee of Congreſs, 224 dollars and $\frac{55}{90}$ths:

To Richard Bache, Stephen Paſchall and Michael Hillegas, for ſuperintending the preſs from December the 13th, 1775, to February the 3d, 1776, in printing the ſecond emiſſion of continental bills of credit, and of the 10,000 dollars, ſtruck for the purpoſe of exchanging torn and ragged bills, 45 days each, at two dollars, agreeable to a reſolve of Congreſs, 270 dollars:

To James Budden, for hire of waggons and expenſes of priſoners, &c. to Reading and Carliſle, 164 dollars and $\frac{54}{90}$ths:

Odered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

FRIDAY, *August* 23, 1776.

A letter of the 21ſt from general Waſhington, encloſing a copy of a letter from him to lord Howe, together with his lordſhip's anſwer, was read:

Resolved, That the ſame be referred to the board of war, with orders to publiſh the general's letter to lord Howe, and his lordſhip's anſwer.

A petition from William Holton was read, and referred to the marine committee.

A petition from James M'Henry was read, and referred to the medical committee.

A petition from Lewis Prahl, gun-ſmith, was read; praying that the workmen in his manufactory may be exempted from going to the flying-camp, and that two of his workmen, who have enliſted, may be diſcharged:

Reſolved, That the prayer of the petition be granted.

The delegates from Pennſylvania and Connecticut, to whom the application from the convention of Pennſylvania, and the inhabitants ſettled under Connecticut, in the town of Weſtmoreland, was referred, brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon,

Reſolved, That ſix companies, on the continental eſtabliſhment, be raiſed in Pennſylvania, and poſted along the frontiers of the counties of Northumberland and parts adjacent, till further orders of Congreſs:

That ſuitable perſons be recommended to Congreſs, by the convention of Pennſylvania, for a lieutenant-colonel and major, to command the ſaid forces, and that the ſaid convention appoint the captains and ſubalterns:

That two companies, on the continental eſtabliſhment, be raiſed in the town of Weſtmoreland, and ſtationed in proper places for the defence of the inhabitants of the ſaid town and parts adjacent, till farther orders of Congreſs; the commiſſioned officers of the ſaid two companies to be immediately appointed by Congreſs:

That the pay of the men to be raiſed as aforeſaid, commence when they are armed and muſtered, and that they be liable to ſerve in any part of the United States, when ordered by Congreſs:

That the ſaid troops be enliſted to ſerve during the war, unleſs ſooner diſcharged by Congreſs.

Reſolved, That any number of troops, ordered into the ſervice of the continent, by Maryland, above the quota of that ſtate, be taken into continental pay.

A letter from Mr. Temple, of Charleſtown, into Maſſachuſetts-Bay, was laid before Congreſs, and read:

Reſolved, That it be referred to a committee of three.

The members choſen, Mr. Hooper, Mr. Heyward, and Mr. Stone.

Reſolved, That an order for 30,000 dollars be drawn on the treaſurer, in favour of Mr. James Meaſe, for the public ſervice; he to be accountable.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the report from the marine committee; whereupon,

Reſolved, That the marine committee be authorized and empowered to purchaſe materials, in all ſuch parts of America as they may think proper, for building more ſhips of war, and that the ſaid committee report to Congreſs a plan of the ſhips that ſhould be built in addition to the preſent navy.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock on Monday.

Monday, August 26, 1776.

Three letters, of the 22d and 23d, from general Washington, with sundry papers enclosed; a letter from William Finnie, deputy quarter-master-general of the southern department, were read, and referred to the board of war.

A letter, of the 18th, from general Schuyler, was read; and the same, together with the minutes of the treaty held with the Indians, at the German-Flats, were referred to the standing committee on Indian affairs.

A letter from William Coxe and others, owners of three privateers fitting out in Philadelphia, was read, and referred to the marine committee.

A petition from George Measam was read, and referred to the board of war.

Congress proceeded to the election of sundry officers, when Jonathan Dayton was elected regimental pay-master of colonel Dayton's battalion; Robert Durkee and Samuel Ransom, captains of the two companies ordered to be raised in the town of Westmoreland; James Wellis, and Perin Ross, first-lieutenants; Ashael Buck and Simon Spalding, second-lieutenants; and Heman Swift and Matthew Hollomback, ensigns of the said companies.

On application from the convention of the state of Pennsylvania,

Resolved, That 100,000 dollars be lent to the said convention of Pennsylvania, to be put into the hands of the council of safety; the said state to be accountable.

Resolved, That the secret committee be directed to send to captain Durkee, 200 lb. of powder, and a proportionable quantity of lead, for the use of the two Westmoreland companies.

Resolved, That an order for 500 dollars be drawn on the treasurer, in favour of Mr. Philip Schuyler, in full for 500 lb. of powder purchased on the Eastern-Shore, for the use of the continental forces.

Resolved, That the president be empowered to give orders for the payment of the bills drawn by the treasurers of North-Carolina for the use of the continental forces in that state.

On application of the parties,

Resolved, That the hearing and determining upon the appeal against the verdict and judgement, passed upon the schooner Thistle, be farther postponed to Monday, the 9th of September next.

A petition from sundry paper-makers, was presented to Congress and read, praying, that Nathan Sellers, an associator in colonel Paschall's battalion, may be ordered back from New-Jersey, to make and prepare moulds, washers and utensils for carrying on the paper manufactory:

Resolved, That the prayer of the petition be granted.

Congress resumed the report of the committee on disabled soldiers and seamen, and came to the following resolutions:

Whereas, in the course of the present war, some commissioned and non-commissioned officers of the army and navy, as also private

ſoldiers, marines and ſeamen, may loſe a limb, or be otherwiſe ſo diſabled, as to prevent their ſerving in the army or navy, or getting their livelihood, and may ſtand in need of relief:

Reſolved, That every commiſſioned officer, non-commiſſioned officer, and private ſoldier, who ſhall loſe a limb, in any engagement, or be ſo diſabled in the ſervice of the United States of America, as to render him incapable afterwards of getting a livelihood, ſhall receive, during his life, or the continuance of ſuch diſability, the one-half of his monthly pay from and after the time that his pay as an officer or ſoldier ceaſes; to be paid by the committee as hereafter mentioned:

That every commander of any ſhip of war or armed veſſel, commiſſioned officer, warrant officer, marine or ſeaman belonging to the United States of America, who ſhall loſe a limb in any engagement in which no prize ſhall be taken, or be therein otherwiſe ſo diſabled as to be rendered incapable of getting a livelihood, ſhall receive, during his life, or the continuance of ſuch diſability, the one-half of his monthly pay from and after the time that his pay as an officer or marine, or ſeaman, ceaſes; to be paid as hereafter mentioned. But, in caſe a prize ſhall be taken at the time ſuch loſs of limb or other diſability ſhall happen, then ſuch ſum, as he may receive out of the net profits of ſuch prize, before a dividend is made of the ſame, agreeable to former orders of Congreſs, ſhall be conſidered as part of his half-pay, and computed accordingly:

That every commiſſioned officer, non-commiſſioned officer, and private ſoldier, in the army, and every commander, commiſſion officer, warrant officer, marine or ſeaman of any of the ſhips of war, or armed veſſels belonging to the United States of America, who ſhall be wounded in any engagement, ſo as to be rendered incapable of ſerving in the army or navy, though not totally diſabled from getting a livelihood, ſhall receive ſuch monthly ſum as ſhall be judged adequate by the aſſembly or other repreſentative body of the ſtate where he belongs or reſides, upon application to them for that purpoſe, provided the ſame doth not exceed his half-pay.

Provided that no commiſſioned officer, non-commiſſioned officer and private ſoldier, in the army, commander, commiſſion officer, warrant officer, marine or ſeaman of any of the ſhips of war or armed veſſels belonging to the United States of America, who ſhall be wounded or diſabled as aforeſaid, ſhall be entitled to his half-pay or other allowance, unleſs he produce to the committee or officer appointed to receive the ſame, in the ſtate where he reſides or belongs, or to the aſſembly or legiſlative body of ſuch ſtate, a certificate from the commanding officer, who was in the ſame engagement in which he was ſo wounded, or in caſe of his death, from ſome other officer of the ſame corps, and the ſurgeon that attended him, or a certificate from the commander of the ſhip of war or armed veſſel engaged in the action, in which any officer, marine or ſeaman received his wound, and from the ſurgeon who attended him, of the name of the perſon ſo wounded, his office, rank, de-

partment, regiment, company, ſhip of war, or armed veſſel to which he belonged, his office or rank therein, the nature of his wound, and in what action or engagement he received it:

That it be recommended to the ſeveral aſſemblies or legiſlative bodies of the United States of America, to appoint ſome perſon or perſons in their reſpective ſtates, who ſhall receive and examine all ſuch certificates, as may be preſented to them, and regiſter the ſame in a book, and alſo what ſupport is adjudged by the aſſembly or legiſlative body of their ſtate, to thoſe, whoſe caſe requires but a partial ſupport, and alſo of the payment from time to time of every half-pay and other allowance, and of the death of ſuch diſabled perſon, or ceaſing of ſuch allowance, and ſhall make a fair and regular report of the ſame quarterly to the ſecretary of Congreſs or board of war, where a ſeparate record ſhall be kept of the ſame:

That it be recommended to the aſſemblies or legiſlative bodies of the ſeveral ſtates, to cauſe payment to be made of all ſuch half-pay or other allowances as ſhall be adjudged due to the perſons aforenamed, on account of the United States.

Provided, that all ſuch officers and ſoldiers that may be entitled to the aforeſaid penſion, and are found to be capable of doing guard or garriſon-duty, ſhall be formed into a corps of invalids, and ſubject to the ſaid duty; and all officers, marines and ſeamen of the navy who ſhall be entitled to the penſion aforeſaid, and ſhall be found capable of doing any duty on board the navy or any department thereof, ſhall be liable to be ſo employed:

Ordered, That the above be publiſhed.

The medical committee, to whom Dr. M'Henry's petition was referred, brought in a report; whereupon,

Reſolved, That Congreſs have a proper ſenſe of the merit and ſervices of Dr. M'Henry, and recommend to the directors of the different hoſpitals belonging to the United States, to appoint Dr. M'Henry to the firſt vacancy that ſhall happen, of a ſurgeon's birth in any of the ſaid hoſpitals.

A letter, of the 22d, from colonel James Wilſon, was read, and referred to Mr. Jefferſon, Mr. Franklin and Mr. J. Adams.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Tuesday, *August* 27, 1776.

A letter, of the 23d, from general Mercer, was read, and referred to the board of war.

A petition from Pelatiah Webſter was preſented to Congreſs and read, praying leave to ſell the ſloop Betſey, belonging to Abiel Wood, of Pownalborough, in the Province of Maine; from ſelling of which he is reſtrained by the committee of inſpection of the city and liberties of Philadelphia, on account of exceptions taken to the political character of the owner; whereupon,

Reſolved, That the petitioner have leave to ſell the ſaid ſloop; the money ariſing from the ſale, to be lodged in the hands of the

aſſembly of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, and by them diſpoſed of in the ſame manner as the other eſtate of the owner.

Resolved, That Zebulon Butler, Eſq; be appointed to ſupply the two companies, ordered to be raiſed in the town of Weſtmoreland, with proviſions; and that he be allowed therefor, at the rate of $\frac{1}{12}$th part of a dollar per ration, until farther order of Congreſs.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon,

Resolved, That it be recommended to the legiſlature of the commonwealth of Virginia, to provide clothing for the continental troops raiſed in that ſtate; the expenſe of the ſaid clothing to be paid out of the continental military-cheſt for the ſouthern department, and deducted out of the ſoldiers' pay:

That Mr. Meaſam, who petitions to be provided for on the ſcore of his having ſerved in Canada, and alſo deſires payment of an account againſt the continent, be referred to the treaſury-board, for a ſettlement of his account.

Resolved, That the ſecret committee be directed to deliver to the Maryland troops, ſuch arms as are in their poſſeſſion, belonging to the continent, and not already appropriated; the ſtate of Maryland to be accountable for ſuch arms delivered to their troops.

The committee, to whom the letter from colonel Wilſon was referred, brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration: whereupon, Congreſs came to the following reſolutions:

Congreſs proceeding to take into farther conſideration the expediency of inviting, from the ſervice of his Britannic majeſty, ſuch foreigners as are engaged therein, and expecting that, among the officers having command in the ſaid foreign corps, there may be many of liberal minds, poſſeſſing juſt ſentiments of the rights of human nature, and of the ineſtimable value of freedom, who may be prompted to renounce ſo diſhonourable a ſervice, by the feelings of humanity, and a juſt indignation at the office to which they are devoted by an infamous contract between two arbitrary ſovereigns, and at the inſult offered them, by compelling them to wage war againſt an innocent people, who never offended them, nor the nation to which they belong, but are only contending for their juſt rights; and willing to tender to them alſo, as they had before done to the ſoldiers of their corps, a participation of the bleſſings of peace, liberty, property and mild government;

Resolved, That this Congreſs will give, to all ſuch of the ſaid foreign officers, as ſhall leave the armies of his Britannic majeſty in America, and chooſe to become citizens of theſe ſtates, unappropriated lands, in the following quantities and proportions, to them and their heirs in abſolute dominion; to a colonel, 1000 acres; to a lieutenant-colonel, 800 acres; to a major, 600 acres; to a captain, 400 acres; to a lieutenant, 300 acres; to an enſign, 200 acres; to every non-commiſſioned, 100 acres, and to every other officer or perſon employed in the ſaid foreign corps, and whoſe office or employment is not here ſpecifically named, in the like proportion to

their rank or pay in the ſaid corps ; and, moreover, that where any officers ſhall bring with them a number of the ſaid foreign ſoldiers, this Congreſs, beſides the lands before promiſed to the ſaid officers and ſoldiers, will give to ſuch officers further rewards proportioned to the numbers they ſhall bring over, and ſuited to the nature of their wants. Provided, that ſuch foreign officers or ſoldiers ſhall come over from the armies of his Britannic majeſty, before theſe offers ſhall be recalled.

Resolved, That this Congreſs agrees to the propoſition from general Howe, that in exchange of priſoners, the choice ſhall be made by the reſpective commanders for their own officers and men ; provided the reſpective commanders ſhall alſo have a right to make choice what citizens ſhall be given in exchange by the other.

Congreſs reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into conſideration the plan of foreign treaties ; and, after ſome time, the preſident reſumed the chair, and Mr. Nelſon reported, that the committee have gone through the ſame, and made ſundry amendments therein.

Resolved, That the plan of treaties, with the amendments, be referred to the committee who brought in the original plan, in order to draw up inſtructions purſuant to the amendments made by the committee of the whole :

That two members be added to the ſaid committee ;

The members choſen, Mr. R. H. Lee and Mr. Wilſon.

A petition from the deputy commiſſary-general was read, and referred to the board of war.

Sundry members of the committee, appointed to reviſe the journals, and ſuperintend the printing thereof, being abſent,

Resolved, That four members be added to the ſaid committee, and that any two be a quorum :

The members choſen, Mr. Heyward, Mr. Hooper, Mr. Williams, and Mr. Walton.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY, August 28, 1776.

A letter, of the 26th, from general Waſhington, encloſing a copy of a letter to him from lord Drummond ; alſo, a letter of the 27th, from captain Wade, were read :

Resolved, That the letter from captain Wade be referred to the board of treaſury, and that they be directed to ſend him 100 dollars ; for which he is to be accountable.

A petition from Jacob Bankſon, and one from Jean Langeay, were read, and referred to the board of war.

Resolved, That an order for 500,000 dollars be drawn on the treaſurer, in favour of the marine committee, who are to be accountable for the expenditure thereof.

Resolved, That an order for 5000 dollars be drawn on the treaſurer, in favour of the delegates of Georgia, for the purpoſe of

purchaſing rifles for the troops ordered to be raiſed for the defence of that ſtate, and for defraying the expenſes of their march to Georgia ; the ſaid delegates to be accountable for the expenditure thereof.

Congreſs being informed that one of the Virginia battalions was on their march to New-Jerſey, and that they intend to paſs through York-town and Philadelphia,

Resolved, That the commanding officer of the ſaid battalion be directed to march from York-town, by the neareſt route, to New-Jerſey ; there to be ſubject to the orders of general Waſhington.

The marine committee having recommended Joſeph Greenway to be third-lieutenant on board the Delaware frigate, commanded by Charles Alexander, Eſq;

Resolved, That he be accepted, and a commiſſion granted to him accordingly.

A petition from Jacob Fowler was read, and referred to the ſtanding committee for Indian affairs.

Resolved, That the marine committee be directed to lend ten bolts of light duck to the delegates of Maryland, for the uſe of the troops from that ſtate ; provided the ſame can be done without prejudicing the marine ſervice.

Resolved, That an order for 312 dollars and $\frac{24}{90}$ths be drawn on the treaſurer, in favour of the medical committee ; the ſame being for a box of rhubarb bought by them of Pelatiah Webſter.

The delegates of Virginia produced new credentials of their appointment, which were read as follows :

"*Virginia, sct. In Convention, Thursday, June* 20, 1776.

"The convention proceeded, according to the order of the day, to the appointment of delegates to repreſent this colony in general Congreſs, and, the members having prepared tickets, and put the ſame into the ballot-box, Mr. Treaſurer, Mr. George Maſon, Mr. Blair, Mr. Holt, and Mr. Henry Tazewell, were appointed a committee to examine the ſame, and report upon whom the majority falls ; and, it appearing, from the report of the committee, that the majority was in favour of George Wythe, Thomas Nelſon, Richard Henry Lee, Thomas Jefferſon and Francis Lightfoot Lee, Eſqrs; *Resolved therefore*, that the ſaid George Wythe, Thomas Nelſon, Richard Henry Lee, Thomas Jefferſon, and Francis Lightfoot Lee, Eſqrs; be, and they are hereby, appointed delegates, to repreſent this colony in general Congreſs for one year, from the 11th of Auguſt next.

"*Resolved*, That any three of the ſaid delegates be a ſufficient number to repreſent this colony in the ſaid general Congreſs.

A copy : JOHN TAZEWELL, Clk. Conv."

The committee, to whom the letter from Meaſe & Caldwell was referred, brought in their report, which was taken into conſideration ; whereupon,

Resolved, That 500 lb. of gun-powder be delivered to the ſaid

Meaſe & Caldwell, for the purpoſe of procuring deer-ſkins, to make breeches for the ſoldiery in the ſervice of the United States; they to be accountable:

That the ſecret committee be directed to fall upon proper ways and means of procuring a further ſupply of deer-ſkins, for the like purpoſe, from Georgia and South-Carolina.

The committee, to whom was referred the letter from Harriot Temple, brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon,

Reſolved, That, upon the ſaid Harriot's producing to the quarter-maſter-general, an account of the trees which were cut down upon the farm of Robert Temple, Eſq; for the purpoſe of ſupplying the continental army with wood for firing, or for the purpoſes of fortifications, ſo far as from the nature of the circumſtances ſuch deſtruction can be aſcertained by her, the quarter-maſter-general of the continental army, ſhall make her a juſt compenſation for the ſame, in ſuch manner as other perſons have been paid, who have ſupplied the army with wood for theſe purpoſes; and the quarter-maſter-general, in his accounts, ſhall be allowed for the ſame, by this Congreſs.

Congreſs took into conſideration the report of the committee for enquiring into, and rectifying, the defects in the powder, manufactured for the United States; and, thereupon,

Reſolved, That there be an inſpector or inſpectors ſufficiently qualified to judge the goodneſs of gun-powder, who ſhall examine every caſk of gun-powder manufactured, or to be purchaſed on account of the United States, by the moſt approved method of aſcertaining the quality of gun-powder, the ſaid inſpector or inſpectors to receive one-eighth part of a dollar for every hundred weight of powder he or they ſhall ſo examine:

That no gun-powder be received into the public magazine for the uſe of the United States of America, or delivered from the powder-mills for that purpoſe, but ſuch as has been approved of by the public inſpector, as to its quickneſs in firing, ſtrength, dryneſs, and other neceſſary qualities:

That the inſpector mark each caſk approved, with the letters U. S. A. and ſuch other marks as are neceſſary to diſtinguiſh the ſeveral ſorts of gun-powder:

That every maker of gun-powder, mark every caſk, in which he ſhall pack his gun-powder, with the firſt letters of his name:

That gun-powder be put into no caſks but ſuch as are well ſeaſoned and dry:

That it be recommended to the legiſlatures of the ſeveral ſtates of America, to cauſe ſuitable inſpectors to be appointed, to examine and determine the quality of all gun-powder manufactured within their juriſdiction, and that no perſon be allowed to vend any gun-powder, manufactured in any of the ſtates of America, unleſs the ſame, in the judgment of ſuch inſpector, ſhall be of ſufficient quality; and to make ſuch laws for executing this, or any other regu-

lations for promoting the manufacture of good gun-powder, as to them may ſeem moſt convenient.

Congreſs then proceeded to the election of an inſpector of gun-powder; and, the ballots being taken,

Robert Towers was choſen.

Reſolved, That 500,000 dollars be ſent to the pay-maſter-general at New-York:

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Thursday, August 24, 1776.

A letter, of the 27th, from R. H. Harriſon, the general's ſecretary, and one of the 28th, from general Mercer, both giving an account of an action on Long-Iſland, on the 27th, were read, and referred to the board of war.

A letter, of the 28th, from Richard Dallam, deputy pay-maſter-general for the flying-camp, was alſo read; whereupon,

Reſolved, That an order for 10,000 dollars be drawn on the treaſurer, in favour of Guſtavus Riſberg, and that the ſame be charged to the account of Mr. Dallam:

That the letter from Mr. Dallam be referred to the board of treaſury.

It being repreſented by Dr. Franklin, one of the late commiſſioners to Canada, that Monſ. Bernard Mouſac de la Marquiſie had a commiſſion given to him by the ſaid commiſſioners, to be a captain and engineer in one of the regiments to be raiſed there, and that he loſt his commiſſion, with his baggage, at Chambleé; it was, thereupon,

Reſolved, That a new commiſſion be granted to him.

A letter of the 3d, from lord Stirling, was read, and referred to the cannon-committee.

The marine committee having recommended Alpheus Rice to be firſt-lieutenant of marines, on board the brig Hamden, commanded by Hoyſted Hacker, Eſq;

Reſolved, That he be accepted, and a commiſſion granted to him accordingly.

The committee appointed to conſider the claims of Canadians, who have been in the ſervice of the continent, reported,

That Samuel Morriſon, who appears, by the certificates of lieutenant-colonels Williams and Brown, to have been at the ſiege of Quebec two months and ſix days, and to have rendered eſſential ſervice in ſeveral capacities, and had been promiſed a commiſſion of captain, which he never received, be allowed the ſum of 40 dollars, in full for his ſaid ſervices:

That the petition of Hardouen Merlet, for a penſion, in conſideration of his ſervices, not being ſupported by any certificate, as a voucher relating to ſuch ſervices, no allowance can, at preſent, properly be made to him:

That there be paid to Francis Bourignon, the ſum of 45 dollars

and $\frac{1}{3}$d, due to him for his ſervice, as a private, three months, and as a ſerjeant, four months, in col. Hazen's & col. Brown's regiments:

The ſaid report being read, was agreed to.

A letter, of the 2d, from general Lee, at Charleſtown, with an intercepted letter encloſed, was read.

Resolved, That Mr. J. Meaſe be directed to provide proper clothing for the German battalion, and alſo for the two Virginia battalions on their march to New-York, the coſt of which clothing to be deducted out of the pay of the men by ſtoppages.

Resolved, That the ſecret committee be directed to provide proper arms for the German battalion; and, in caſe they cannot otherwiſe provide arms, that they be empowered to apply to this purpoſe, thoſe ordered to be put into the hands of the marines:

That the ſaid committee be directed to deliver to Mr. James Meaſe, the bale of clothes, in their poſſeſſion, for the public ſervice; he to be accountable:

That the ſaid committee be directed to import the medicines ordered by the medical committee.

The committee of treaſury reported, that there is due,

To Joſeph Sheerer, for account of capt. Cowden, for 608 rations due to his company of militia, at the time of their march from Lancaſter county, on their way to New-Jerſey, 54 dollars and $\frac{4}{90}$ths:

To Joſeph Sheerer, for account of capt. James Murray, for 700 rations due to his company of militia, at the time of their march from Lancaſter county, on their way to New-Jerſey, 61 dollars and $\frac{20}{90}$ths:

To Richard Chiney, for 1311 meals, ſupplied the militia, on their march to New-Jerſey, 122 dollars and $\frac{66}{90}$ths:

To David Jones, for his pay as chaplain to the 3d and 4th Pennſylvania battalions, from the 13th of June to the 29th of Auguſt, incluſive, 84 dollars and $\frac{40}{90}$ths:

To Joſiah Fiſſenden, for ſervices as an expreſs, including horſe-hire and travelling expenſes, 89 dollars:

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon,

Resolved, That George Meaſam, Eſq; be continued in the office of ſuperintendant, commiſſary of ſtores, except artillery ſtores, for the northern army, with the pay of 33 dollars and $\frac{1}{3}$d per month.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to deviſe ways and means of regulating the poſt-office, and of eſtabliſhing advice-boats between the ſouthern colonies and Philadelphia, ſo as to facilitate and expedite the conveying intelligence from one part of the continent to another:

The members choſen, Mr. Heyward, Mr. Jefferſon and Mr. Morris.

Resolved, That the letter encloſed in that of general Lee's of the 2d, and which was found on Long-Iſland, in South-Carolina, be publiſhed.

A letter from Monſieur Le Chevalier Saurelle was read, and referred to the board of war.

Resolved, That the committee, to whom the plan of treaties, with the amendments, was re-committed, be empowered to prepare ſuch farther inſtructions as to them ſhall ſeem proper, and make report thereof to Congreſs.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Friday, *August* 30, 1776.

A letter of the 29th from general Waſhington, and one of the 22d, from governor Trumbull, were read.

Resolved, That the letter from governor Trumbull be referred to the board of treaſury.

Resolved, That the duck, in the hands of Mr. Green, at Rhode-Iſland, be made up into tents, and forwarded, with all-poſſible expedition, to general Waſhington.

Resolved, That Mr. J. Meaſe be directed to purchaſe all the linen, in this city, ſuitable for tents, and have the ſame made up as ſoon as poſſible, and report to Congreſs immediately the quantity that can be procured.

A memorial from David White, of the county of Summerſet, in New-Jerſey, was preſented to Congreſs, and read ; whereupon,

Resolved, That from the ſtate of facts in the ſaid memorial, Congreſs have no objection to Mr. White's being excuſed from bearing arms, but remit the ſame to the aſſembly of New-Jerſey, to whom the enquiry and determination properly belong.

A memorial from Mr. Koſciuſko was read and referred to the board of war.

Congreſs took into conſideration the report of the committee on governor Trumbull's letter of the 19th of July, and, after debate, the report was re-committed for the purpoſe of ſtating the facts and circumſtances which induced governor Trumbull to ſtop the veſſels going out of the ſound.

The committee for regulating the poſt-office, brought in their report, which was taken into conſideration ; whereupon,

Resolved, That the communication of intelligence with frequency and diſpatch, from one part to another of this extenſive continent, is eſſentially requiſite to its ſafety ; that, therefore, there be employed, on the public poſt-roads, a rider for every twenty-five or thirty miles, whoſe buſineſs it ſhall be, to proceed through his ſtage three times in every week, ſetting out immediately on receipt of the mail, and travelling with the ſame, by night and by day, without ſtopping, until he ſhall have delivered it to the next rider ; and that the poſt-maſter-general be deſired, either by the uſe of way-bills, or by ſuch other means as he ſhall find moſt efficacious, to prevent delays in the riders, or to diſcover where they happen, that ſuch dilatory riders may be diſcharged.

And, as it is requiſite that the deputy-poſt-maſters ſhould attend

with punctuality at their ſeveral offices for the receipt and delivery of letters,

Resolved, That it be recommended to the aſſemblies and conventions of theſe ſtates, to conſider how far it may be conſiſtent with the policy and the good of their reſpective ſtates, to excuſe ſuch deputy-poſt-maſters from thoſe public duties, which may call them from attendance at their offices, and to proceed therein as to their wiſdom ſhall ſeem beſt.

Resolved, That three advice-boats be eſtabliſhed; one to ply between the ſtate of North-Carolina, and ſuch port as ſhall be moſt convenient to the place at which the Congreſs ſhall be ſitting; one other between the ſtate of South-Carolina and the ſaid port, and one other between the ſtate of Georgia and the ſame port; that ſuch advice-boats be armed, and put under the direction of the ſecret committee, who are empowered to freight them with ſuch merchandizes or commodities, as, without retarding their paſſage, may, together with the uſual poſtage on letters, and other papers tranſmitted by them, contribute to defray the expenſes of the ſaid boats.

The convention of New-York having repreſented that, for want of blackſmiths, they are greatly delayed in obſtructing the paſſage of Hudſon's river, in the Highlands, which is an object of great importance:

Resolved, That the convention of New-York be empowered to employ, for the purpoſe aforeſaid, the blackſmiths that are now engaged in building the continental frigates at Poughkeepſie.

The committee, to whom the petition of William Bell & Co. was referred, brought in their report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon,

Resolved, That it be recommended to governor Trumbull to permit the ſloop Freemaſon, Epaphros Mygat, maſter, with her cargo, belonging to the petitioners, to proceed on her voyage to the iſland of St. Euſtatia, ſo ſoon as the ſaid maſter ſhall judge ſhe may ſail without falling into the hands of the enemy on the coaſt.

The committee appointed to enquire into the claims of ſundry Canadians, report, that there is due,

To Andrew Pepin, for two months' ſervices as a captain, and ſix months' ſervices as a lieutenant, together with rations during the time of his ſaid ſervices, 201 dollars and $\frac{1}{3}$d:

To James Pellieur, for five months' ſervices as a private, and three months' ſervices as a lieutenant, together with one ration a-day, during the ſaid three months' 99 dollars and $\frac{1}{3}$d:

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

The committee on the treaſury reported, that there is due,

To Melchior Meng, for waggon and horſe-hire, carrying money to New-York, eſcorted by Mr. Fullerton and others, the ſum of 28 dollars and $\frac{4}{90}$ths:

To John Bates, for 150 camp-kettles, delivered to Clement Biddle, deputy quarter-maſter-general, 200 dollars:

To Jacob Hiltzheimer, for expreſſes to Albany, New-York,

Boſton, Burlington, &c. between the 11th of May and 13th of Auguſt, 1776, and for keeping a continental horſe, the ſum of 537 dollars and $\frac{60}{90}$ths:

To capt. John Thacher, for the pay of his independent company, in the ſervice of the United States, at New-York, under general Lee, 405 dollars and $\frac{9}{90}$ths:

To George Haas, for conveying money to Albany, 21 days, at 2 dollars, and expenſes of himſelf, horſe-hire and ferriages, 100 dollars and $\frac{71}{90}$ths, and for carriage of captain Gamble's baggage from Philadelphia to Reading, 16 dollars; the whole 116 dollars and $\frac{71}{90}$ths:

To Robert Jewell, 333 dollars and $\frac{62}{90}$ths, viz. for his account for entertaining priſoners in gaol, from the 23d of July to the 20th of Auguſt, incluſive, 234 dollars and $\frac{60}{90}$ths; for his account for entertaining ten deſerters, from the 23d of July to the 20th of Auguſt, 42 dollars and $\frac{85}{90}$ths, and, his account for making three pine tables, two pine deſks, a book-caſe, ſign-board, &c. for treaſury-board, 61 dollars and $\frac{69}{90}$ths:

To William Clayton, for 303 meals of victuals ſupplied the militia on their march to New-Jerſey, 30 dollars and $\frac{27}{90}$ths:

To Thomas Cheeſman, for carriage of 32 cwt. 1 lb. 3qrs. ſaltpetre, from Egg-harbour to Cooper's-ferry, oppoſite to Philadelphia, 22 dollars and $\frac{52}{90}$ths:

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

SATURDAY, August 31, 1776.

A letter, of the 25th, from major-general Schuyler at Albany, was laid before Congreſs, and read.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock on Monday.

MONDAY, September 2, 1776.

A letter of the 31ſt of Auguſt, from general Waſhington, enclоſing the determination of a council of war, and the reaſons for quitting Long-Iſland, and a copy of a letter from lord Stirling:

Alſo, one of the 23d from general Gates, with ſundry papers enclоſed; one from ſundry field-officers in the army at Ticonderoga, dated the 19th of Auguſt, with the proceedings between a court-martial and brigadier-general Arnold:

Alſo, a letter of the 23d from capt. John Nelſon, and one from Benjamin Harriſon, jun. deputy pay-maſter-general, with his weekly account, were read, and referred to the board of war.

Congreſs being informed, that gen. Sullivan was come to Philadelphia, with a deſign to communicate a meſſage from lord Howe,

Ordered, That he be admitted, and heard before Congreſs.

A petition from Michael Fitzgerald; one from John Weitzel, and one from James Paul Govert, were read, and referred to the board of war.

A petition from Peter Dicthery was read, and referred to the medical committee.

A letter from William Baufman, of Lancaſter, was read; whereupon,

Resolved, That an order for 1333 dollars and $\frac{1}{3}$d be drawn on the treaſurer, in favour of the committee of Lancaſter, for defraying the expenſe of the barracks ordered to be built in that borough; the ſaid committee to be accountable.

Resolved, That an order for 4577 dollars and $\frac{63}{90}$ths be drawn on the treaſurer, in favour of Francis Lewis, Eſq; and charged to the account of Jonathan Trumbull, deputy pay-maſter-general; the ſame being for ſo much paid by Mr. Lewis's order to the ſaid J. Trumbull.

A memorial from Francis Guillot was read, and referred to the marine committee.

The committee to whom was re-committed the report for aſcertaining the value of the ſeveral ſpecies of gold and ſilver coins current in theſe ſtates, and the proportion they and each of them ought to bear to Spaniſh milled dollars, brought in their report, which was read:

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from the officers of the 1ſt and 2d Virginia battalion was read, and referred to the board of war.

Resolved, That an order for 30,000 dollars be drawn on the treaſurer, in favour of J. Meaſe, for the public ſervice; he to be accountable.

General Sullivan being admitted, delivered a verbal meſſage he had in charge from lord Howe, which he was deſired to reduce to writing, and then withdrew.

Resolved, That an order for 120,000 dollars be drawn on the treaſurer, in favour of the delegates of Rhode-Iſland, and charged to the account of that ſtate, to be accounted for.

Congreſs being informed that Donald M'Donald, who was ſent to this city from North-Carolina, is conſidered by lord Howe as a brigadier-general in the ſervice of his Britannic majeſty:

Resolved, That he be admitted to his parole, and liberated upon ſigning the form preſcribed by Congreſs.

A petition from Anthony Moſengill was read, and referred to the aſſembly of the ſtate of New-Jerſey.

Resolved, That the board of war be directed to prepare and bring in a plan of military operations for the next campaign.

Resolved, That the continental agents be empowered to inſpect or appoint ſome ſuitable perſon or perſons, to inſpect all gun-powder manufactured or purchaſed in, or imported into the reſpective ſtates, wherein they reſide, on account of the United States; except in thoſe ſtates where an inſpector is appointed by Congreſs.

The committe of treaſury reported, that there is due,

To Robert Erwin, waggon-maſter, for the hire of waggons going to Egg-harbour for powder, viz. Adam Weaver, Joſeph Cham-

peney, Michael Groſſman, Iſrael Fry, Jacob Hindman and George Raſer, one trip each, and David Boxe, William Park and Alexander Miller, two trips each, making twelve trips, allowing five days to each, at 4 dollars a-day, 240 dollars :

To capt. James Sterling, 664 dollars and $\frac{14}{90}$ths, being the balance of his account for the expenſe of a guard appointed to convey a number of Britiſh priſoners from Burlington to Lancaſter, and Frederick county in Maryland, with waggon and horſe-hire, amounting to 1464 dollars and $\frac{14}{90}$ths, of which ſum he received from the committee of ſafety of Pennſylvania ; and for which they are to be credited, July 16th, 1776, 100 dollars ; July 17th, 1776, 700 dollars, and there remains 664 dollars and $\frac{14}{90}$th :

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Tuesday, September 3, 1776.

A memorial from colonel Moſes Hazen was read and referred to the committee appointed to enquire into the cauſes of the miſcarriages in Canada.

General Sullivan having reduced to writing the verbal meſſage from lord Howe, the ſame was read as follows :

"*The following is the purport of the message from lord Howe to Congress, by general Sullivan* :

That, though he could not at preſent treat with Congreſs as ſuch, yet he was very deſirous of having a conference with ſome of the members, whom he would conſider for the preſent only as private gentlemen, and meet them himſelf as ſuch, at ſuch place as they ſhould appoint :

That he, in conjunction with general Howe, had full powers to compromiſe the diſpute between Great-Britain and America, upon terms advantageous to both ; the obtaining of which delayed him near two months in England, and prevented his arrival at this place before the declaration of independency took place :

That he wiſhed a compact might be ſettled at this time, when no deciſive blow was ſtruck, and neither party could ſay, that they were compelled to enter into ſuch agreement :

That, in caſe Congreſs were diſpoſed to treat, many things, which they had not as yet aſked, might and ought to be granted them ; and that, if, upon the conference, they found any probable ground of an accommodation, the authority of Congreſs muſt be afterwards acknowledged, otherwiſe the compact would not be complete."

The board of war brought in a report, which was read :

Resolved, That the part of the ſaid report, which relates to the eſtabliſhing a poſt between Philadelphia and Ticonderoga, be referred to the committee for regulating the poſt-office, and that the remainder of the report lie on the table :

That two members be added to the ſaid committee:

The members choſen, Mr. Hooper and Mr. Huntington.

Congreſs proceeded to the election of a regimental pay-maſter to colonel Magaw's battalion; and, the ballots being taken,

John Mifflin, brother to brigadier-general Mifflin, was elected.

Resolved, That Jeduthun Baldwin, Eſq; be appointed an engineer in the continental army, with the rank of colonel, and pay of 60 dollars a-month.

A letter from a number of officers who are priſoners at Carliſle, was read, complaining of ſome ill treatment they have received, and of their baggage having been plundered, contrary to the capitulation, upon which they ſurrendered.

General Wooſter, who happened to be in the outer room, being examined touching the facts ſtated in the ſaid letter;

Resolved, That a letter be written to general Schuyler, directing him to make particular enquiry whether the baggage of the officers taken at St. John's and Chambleé was plundered, and by whom, and report to Congreſs:

That the ſecretary of the board of war be directed to inform the officers, that enquiry has been made of gen. Wooſter, to whom they refer, reſpecting the plunder of their baggage, and that he ſays he knows nothing of the matter, and that no information or complaint was ever made to him reſpecting that matter: And farther, to inform them, that Congreſs have given orders to general Schuyler to cauſe ſtrict enquiry to be made into this affair, and report thereon.

A letter, of the 2d, from general Waſhington, and one from William Palfrey, pay-maſter-general, were read.

Resolved, That the letter from general Waſhington be referred to a committee of the whole Congreſs:

Congreſs then reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole; and, after ſome time, the preſident reſumed the chair, and Mr. Nelſon reported, that the committee have had under conſideration the letter to them referred, and have come to ſundry reſolutions, which he was ordered to report.

The reſolutions from the committee of the whole, being ſeverally read, were agreed to as follows:

Resolved, That general Waſhington be acquainted, that Congreſs would have eſpecial care taken, in caſe he ſhould find it neceſſary to quit New-York, that no damage be done to the ſaid city by his troops, on their leaving it: The Congreſs having no doubt of being able to recover the ſame, though the enemy ſhould, for a time, obtain poſſeſſion of it.

Resolved, That three more battalions be ordered from Virginia, of which that commanded by colonel Stephen to be one, to reinforce the army at New-York:

That for the ſame purpoſe, two of the North-Carolina battalions be ordered to march, with all-poſſible expedition, to New-York, under the command of brigadier-general Moore:

That it be recommended to the aſſemblies and conventions of the

ſeveral ſtates to the northward of Virginia, immediately to ſend all the aid in their power to the army at New-York:

That one of the continental battalions in Rhode-Iſland be ordered immediately to march, to reinforce the army at New-York:

That it be recommended to the aſſembly of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, to ſend to Rhode-Iſland a battalion of their militia, to ſupply the place of the continental battalion ordered from thence.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Wednesday, September 4, 1776.

Resolved, That Mr. J. Meaſe be directed to pay the Virginia battalion, now on their march to New-York, one month's pay, and to ſupply them with ſuch neceſſary clothing as they may ſtand in need of.

Resolved, That another brigadier-general be appointed in the continental army:

The ballots being taken, colonel Adam Stephen was unanimouſly elected.

Resolved, That the board of war be directed to call in the ſeveral recruiting parties of the German battalion, and to have them formed and armed, with all poſſible expedition, and forwarded to New-York, taking meaſures, and giving proper directions to have the battalion recruited to the full complement, as ſoon as the ſame can conveniently be done.

Resolved, That the propoſal made by gen. Howe, as delivered by gen. Sullivan, of exchanging gen. Sullivan for gen. Preſcot, and lord Stirling for brigadier-general M'Donald, be complied with.

Mr. J. Meaſe having, in conſequence of the reſolution of the 30th Auguſt, made a report, that he cannot find there is any cloth in this city, fit for making tents, except a parcel of light ſail-cloth, which is in the hands of the marine-committee:

Resolved, That the marine-committee be directed to deliver to Mr. J. Meaſe all the light ſail-cloth in their poſſeſſion: And that Mr. Meaſe be directed to have the ſame made into tents, as ſoon as poſſible, and forwarded to general Waſhington:

That the ſecret committee be directed to write to the continental agents in the eaſtern ſtates, deſiring them to purchaſe all the duck and other cloth fit for tents which they can procure in their reſpective ſtates, for the uſe of the continent.

Congreſs took into conſideration the report of the board of war; and, after ſome time ſpent thereon,

Resolved, That the farther conſideration thereof be poſtponed till to-morrow.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Thursday, September 5, 1776.

A petition from John Shott was read, and referred to the board of war.

Two petitions from the owners of the privateers Lee and Putnam were read, and referred to the marine committee.

A memorial from Jeremiah Halfey was read, and referred to the board of war.

Resolved, That gen. Prefcot, and brigadier-general M'Donald, be fent by the board of war, under an efcort, to general Waſhington, to be exchanged for general Sullivan and lord Stirling.

Resolved, That the marine-committee be directed to deliver Mr. Hewes, 400 three-pound ſhot, for the uſe of the continental troops in North-Carolina.

Two ſoldiers having eſcaped from Quebec, and applied to Congreſs for their pay,

Resolved, That they be referred to the board of treaſury.

A memorial from captain John Doyle was preſented to Congreſs, and read, ſetting forth, that in conſequence of the reſolution paſſed the 16th of July laſt, he has enliſted 80 men, whereof about 60 have paſſed muſter, as appears by the roll produced, and that the other 20 are at Lancaſter, and, therefore, praying that a commiſſion may be granted to him, purſuant to the ſaid reſolution:

Resolved, That the prayer of the petition be granted; and that Samuel Brady be commiſſioned as firſt-lieutenant, and Wm. M'Murray, ſecond-lieutenant of the company commanded by capt. Doyle.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the report of the board of war; whereupon,

Resolved, That gen. Sullivan be requeſted to inform lord Howe, that this Congreſs, being the repreſentatives of the free and independent ſtates of America, cannot, with propriety, ſend any of its members, to confer with his lordſhip in their private characters, but that, ever deſirous of eſtabliſhing peace on reaſonable terms, they will ſend a committee of their body to know whether he has any authority to treat with perſons authorized by Congreſs for that purpoſe, in behalf of America, and what that authority is, and to hear ſuch propoſitions as he ſhall think fit to make reſpecting the ſame:

That the preſident be deſired to write to gen. Waſhington, and acquaint him, that it is the opinion of Congreſs, no propoſals for making peace between Great-Britain and the United States of America, ought to be received or attended to, unleſs the ſame be made in writing, and addreſſed to the repreſentatives of the ſaid ſtates in Congreſs, or perſons authorized by them: And if application be made to him by any of the commanders of the Britiſh forces on that ſubject, that he inform them, that theſe United States, who entered into the war only for the defence of their lives and liberties, will cheerfully agree to peace on reaſonable terms, whenever ſuch ſhall be propoſed to them in manner aforeſaid.

Resolved, That a copy of the firſt of the two foregoing reſolutions, be delivered to general Sullivan, and that he be directed to repair immediately to lord Howe.

Resolved, That to-morrow be aſſigned for electing the committee:

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,
Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Friday, September 6, 1776.

Resolved, That general Sullivan be requeſted to deliver to lord Howe, the copy of the reſolution given to him.

Resolved, That the committee "to be ſent to know whether lord Howe has any authority to treat with perſons, authorized by Congreſs for that purpoſe, in behalf of America, and what that authority is, and to hear ſuch propoſitions as he ſhall think fit to make reſpecting the ſame," conſiſt of three:

Congreſs then proceeded to the election; and, the ballots being taken, Mr. Franklin, Mr. J. Adams, and Mr. Rutledge were elected.

A letter, of the 4th, from general Waſhington, with ſundry papers encloſed;

One of the 29th Auguſt from general Schuyler;

Four of the 18th, 20th, 26th, and 27th of the ſame month, from gen. Gates, with a return of the army at Ticonderoga, and other papers;

One of the 4th from brigadier-general Mercer, and

One, of the 28th, from colonel Maxwell, encloſing a memorial from Jacobus Wyncoop, were read.

Resolved, That the memorial from Jacobus Wyncoop be referred to the marine committee, and that the other letters and papers be referred to the board of war.

Resolved, That an order for 2794 dollars and $\frac{15}{90}$ths, be drawn on the treaſurer, in favour of George Morgan, Eſq; agent for Indian affairs, in the middle department; he to be accountable:

That Mr. Morgan be ſupplied with a copy of the reſolutions of Congreſs, relative to Indian affairs, in the middle department, and a copy of the treaty held with the Indians, at the German-Flats:

Resolved, That the ſecret committee be directed to deliver to captain Sherer, 6 lb. of powder, and 24 lb. of lead, for the uſe of two companies of riflemen, to prove their rifles.

A memorial from George Nicholſon, with an account, was read, and referred to the board of treaſury.

A letter from captain William Jenkins was read, praying for leave, on account of his family-affairs, to reſign his commiſſion:

Resolved, That leave be granted.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon,

Resolved, That John Paul Shott, who is well recommended as an experienced officer, be appointed a captain in the continental army, with directions to raiſe a company as ſoon as poſſible; but, as he may be uſefully employed immediately, that he be forthwith ſent to general Waſhington at New-York, and that a month's pay be advanced to him.

Resolved, That the farther conſideration of the report be referred till to-morrow.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,
Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Saturday, September 7, 1776.

A letter, of the 16th of Auguſt, from the Indian commiſſioners at Pittſburgh, encloſing a memorial from Alexander Roſs, was read, and referred to the committee on Indian affairs:

Alſo a letter, of the 6th, from R. Dallam was read; whereupon,

Resolved, That an order for 1173 dollars and $\frac{30}{90}$ths be drawn on the treaſurer, in favour of col. Charles Read, and charged to the account of Richard Dallam, deputy-pay-maſter-general, it being in full of a draught in his favour of the 6th inſt. by the ſaid R. Dallam:

That 200,000 dollars be ſent to R. Dallam, deputy-pay-maſter-general, for the uſe of the flying-camp, and militia; he to be accountable.

A letter, of the 5th, from Charles Preſton, major of the 26th regiment, a priſoner, was read, and referred to the board of war.

A letter and memorial, of the 29th of Auguſt, from William Wild, was read, and referred to the convention of Pennſylvania.

The ſtate of Virginia, having, on the 23d of July laſt, appointed William Brady, captain; William Pyle, firſt-lieutenant; and Chriſtopher Brady, ſecond-lieutenant, in the battalion to be commanded by colonel Hugh Stevenſon, and Amos Thompſon to be chaplain to the ſaid battalion:

Resolved, That commiſſions be granted to them accordingly.

Congreſs proceeded to the election of an adjutant for the battalion ordered to be raiſed in Weſtmoreland county; and, the ballots being taken,

Michael Hoofnagel was elected.

A petition from Charles Roberts, maſter of the ſchooner Thiſtle, was preſented to Congreſs, and read.

Resolved, That Mr. Bartlett, Mr. Stockton, Mr. Stone, Mr. F. L. Lee, Mr. Penn, and Mr. Walton, be appointed members of the committee on the cauſe of the miſcarriages in Canada, in the room of thoſe who are abſent.

Resolved, That two members be added to the committee appointed on the 24th of July laſt, to conſider the propoſal made by the preſident of South-Carolina, reſpecting general Lee, in the room of thoſe who are abſent:

The members choſen, Mr. R. H. Lee and Mr. Walton.

Resolved, That an order for 1600 dollars be drawn on the treaſurer in favour of David S. Franks; for which he is to account on the ſettlement of his accounts.

The ſtate of Rhode-Iſland having recommended ſundry gentlemen for field-officers of the two battalions raiſed in that ſtate, Congreſs proceeded to the election: when, William Richmond and Chriſtopher Lippit were elected colonels: Caleb Gardner and Adam Comſtock, lieutenant-colonels; Benjamin Tallman and James Tew, majors.

Resolved, That the battalion commanded by colonel Lippit be ordered to New-York, unleſs that commanded by colonel Richmond has already marched.

Resolved, That Mr. J. Meaſe be directed to deliver to the delegates of Maryland, three pieces of coarſe cloths, for the uſe of the Maryland troops; the ſaid delegates to be accountable.

Resolved, That Mr. Riſberg, aſſiſtant to colonel Biddle, be directed to take proper meaſures for providing the ſick ſoldiers in Philadelphia, with proper lodgings and attendance.

A letter from brigadier-general M'Donald to the board of war, was read; whereupon,

Resolved, That he be allowed four days to prepare for his journey:

That a copy of that part of his letter, reſpecting his treatment in North-Carolina, be ſent to the convention of that ſtate.

Resolved, That a copy of the reſolutions paſſed by Congreſs on the meſſage brought by general Sullivan, and the names of the committee appointed, be ſent to general Waſhington.

The committee of treaſury reported, that there is due,

To Richard Welſh, for his ſervices as clerk, for delivering ſtores and proviſions in Canada, certified by Henry Menſon, in which ſervice he entered the 24th of April, and was diſcharged the 7th of June, 1776, at $\frac{50}{90}$ths of a dollar per day, 25 dollars:

To Caſper Carver, for the hire of a team from York-town, in Pennſylvania, to Williamſburg, in Virginia, 16 days, at 4 dollars a-day, 64 dollars; and, for ferriages, 6 dollars and $\frac{6}{90}$ths, and for the hire of another team from York-town, with captain Grier's company, 14 days, at 4 dollars a-day, and for ferriage, 3 dollars and $\frac{54}{90}$ths; the whole being 129 dollars and $\frac{60}{90}$ths:

To John Sparhawk, for two maps, a court-calendar, &c. for the war-office, as per R. Peters's certificate, 10 dollars and $\frac{60}{90}$ths:

To John Bates, for 200 camp-kettles delivered to C. Biddle, D. Q. M. G. the ſecond inſtant, 266 dollars and $\frac{60}{90}$ths:

To the following perſons, for which a warrant is to be drawn in favour of Monſ. Rouville, for the ſum of 788 dollars and $\frac{10}{90}$ths, the amount of his ſix accounts, viz.

1. To hoſtages ſent by general Schuyler to Reading, in Pennſylvania; namely, Allen M'Donald, ſen. Allen M'Donald, jun. Alexander M'Donald, Rennel M'Donald and Archibald M'Donald, their allowance from the 4th of June to the 3d of September, both days incluſive, is 13 weeks, at 2 dollars each, is, for the five, 130 dollars, and for Angus M'Donald and George M'Donald, two ſervants, 13 weeks each, at one dollar a-week, 26 dollars; of which they have received from the committee of Reading, 27 dollars and $\frac{3}{90}$ths; the balance is 128 dollars and $\frac{37}{90}$ths:

2. To lieut. Simon Evans, a priſoner ſent from Canada to Reading, for expenſes from Montreal to Albany, 12 dollars; and allowance from the 10th of February, to the 23d of Auguſt, incluſive, is 28 weeks, at 2 dollars a-week, 56 dollars; the whole, 68 dollars; of which he received from the committee of Eſopus, for 13 weeks' allowance, 26 dollars; leaves a balance due to lieut. Evans, of 42 dollars:

3. To captain Anſtruther, of the 26th regiment, for his allow-

ance from the 13th of November to the 23d of Auguſt, both days incluſive, is 40 weeks, at 2 dollars a-week, 80 dollars:

4. To Marcus Lucullus Royal, maſter of the Gaſpee, taken the 19th of November, in the river St. Lawrence, for his allowance to the 22d of Auguſt, is 39 weeks and $\frac{4}{7}$ths, at 2 dollars a-week, 79 dollars and $\frac{13}{90}$ths; of which he has received from the committee of Eſopus, 44 dollars; the balance due to him is 35 dollars and $\frac{13}{90}$ths:

5. To the Canadian priſoners at Briſtol, viz. Monſ. St. Ours Hervieux, Heurimont, de Chambault and la Marque, from the 3d of November, the time they were taken, to the 30th of Auguſt, incluſive, 43 weeks each, at 2 dollars, 430 dollars:

6. To George M'Kenzie, mate of the ſloop Hunter, taken the 4th of November, to the 25th of Auguſt, incluſive, is 42 weeks, at 2 dollars, 84 dollars; of which he has received at Albany, 12 dollars; the balance is 72 dollars:

To the following perſons, 564 dollars and $\frac{85}{90}$ths, namely, to Adam Drinkhouſe, for his team from Philadelphia to Frederickſburgh, in Virginia, 29 days, at 4 dollars, and ferriage 7 dollars, is 123 dollars; to Martin Hauſman, Bernard Keppelar and Nathaniel Hoop, who went on the ſame journey with their teams, each 123 dollars, is 369 dollars; and, to Matthias Koop, for the hire of his waggon from Philadelphia to Bergen Point, with powder, 9 days, at 4 dollars, and ferriage, 2 dollars and $\frac{35}{90}$ths, is 38 dollars and $\frac{35}{90}$ths; and to Andrew Read, for the hire of his waggon from Philadelphia to New-York, with medicines, 8 days, at 4 dollars a-day, and ferriage, 2 dollars and $\frac{50}{90}$ths, is 34 dollars and $\frac{50}{90}$ths, and that the ſame ought to be paid to Robert Erwin, waggon-maſter-general:

To Joſeph Hewes, Eſq; for caſh advanced to the guard going with five waggons to North-Carolina, with waggon-hire, and caſks for powder, 140 dollars and $\frac{25}{90}$ths:

To John Dennis, for eſcorting powder from Egg-harbour to Philadelphia, by order of the ſecret committee, 35 dollars and $\frac{23}{90}$ths:

To col. Jonas Clapham, for 53 rifle-guns bought of him for the uſe of col. Stevenſon's rifle-battalion, in Virginia, 896 dollars and $\frac{52}{90}$ths; which ſum is to be charged to the ſaid battalion:

Ordered, That the above accounts be paid.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the report of the board of war; whereupon,

Reſolved, That all letters to and from the board of war and ordinance, or the ſecretary of the ſame, be free of all expenſe in the poſt-office of the United States.

The board having reported, that they have conſidered the petition of Jeremiah Halſey, and peruſed his written evidence, are of opinion, that the ſaid Halſey ought to receive the arrears of his pay, and that the reſolution of Congreſs, of the 9th of January laſt, be repealed; as it appears, that the ſaid Halſey was diſcharged from the ſervice, upon a regular certificate from the ſurgeon, by the commanding officer at St. John's, on account of ſickneſs, on the 13th day of November laſt, in purſuance of the order of general Montgomery; the Congreſs agreed to the ſaid report.

Congreſs proceeded to fill up the vacancies in the ſecond Pennſylvania battalion; and, the ballots being taken, Joſeph Wood, Eſq; was elected colonel; Thomas Craig, Eſq; was elected lieutenant-colonel, and William Butler, Eſq; major.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock on Monday.

Monday, September 9, 1776.

Resolved, That four months' pay, being 106 dollars and $\frac{2}{3}$ds, be advanced to Monſ. la Marquiſie, captain and engineer in the northern army; he to be accountable.

A letter, of the 6th, from general Waſhington, was read and referred to the board of war.

Resolved, That 500,000 dollars be ſent to the pay-maſter-general, for the uſe of the army at New-York.

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to hear the parties on the appeal againſt the verdict and ſentence of condemnation paſſed againſt the ſchooner Thiſtle and her cargo:

The members choſen, Mr. Stockton, Mr. Huntington, Mr. Paine, Mr. Wilſon and Mr. Stone.

Resolved, That in all continental commiſſions, and other inſtruments, where, heretofore, the words "United Colonies" have been uſed, the ſtile be altered, for the future, to the "United States."

The board of war brought in a report, which was read:

Ordered to lie on the table, to be taken into conſideration to-morrow morning.

A memorial from Monſ. Pannelier de la Falconniere, was read, and referred to the marine committee.

Congreſs proceeded to the election of a quarter-maſter for the German battalion; and, the ballots being taken,

Frederick Seeger was elected.

Resolved, That an order for 136 dollars, be drawn on the treaſury, in favour of George Meade & Co. and charged to the account of Meſſrs. Chaſe & Carroll, it being in full of their bill, in favour of John Vienne, or order, dated at Montreal, May 28, 1776.

Resolved, That Mr. J. Meaſe be empowered to pay the draughts of capt. John Douglaſs, for ſuch parts of the monthly pay of the privates in his company, as he ſhall ſpecify, and the ſame, as paid, be charged to the account of the ſaid captain.

The committee of treaſury reported, that there is due to William Smith, continental druggiſt, 2490 dollars and $\frac{13}{90}$ths:

Ordered, That the ſame be paid.

Three petitions, one from Pierre du Calvert, another from Jaques Pileur, and the third from Andre Pepin, were read, and referred to the board of war.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Tuesday, September 10, 1776.

A letter, of the 8th, from general Washington, with sundry papers enclosed, was read; whereupon,

Resolved, That the president inform general Washington, it was by no means the sense of Congress, in their resolve of the 3d inst. respecting New-York, that the army, or any part of it, should remain in that city a moment longer than he shall think it proper for the public service that troops be continued there:

That the letter from the general be referred to the board of war.

A letter, of the 31st of August, from the commissioners of Indian affairs, at Pittsburgh, was read, and referred to the standing committee for Indian affairs.

Resolved, That Mr. J. Mease be directed to supply captain West, of the Virginia rifle-men, with 40 blankets.

A petition from Jean Longeay, and two from Seth Warner, with sundry papers enclosed, were read.

Resolved, That the petitions from colonel Warner, with the papers enclosed, be referred to the commissioners appointed to audit and settle the accounts of the army in the northern department.

A letter of the 8th, from M. Tilghman, was read.

Congress took into consideration the report of the board of war, and, after some debate thereon,

Resolved, That this Congress will, to-morrow, resolve itself into a committee of the whole, to take into consideration the said report.

Resolved, That Mr. J. Mease be directed to supply the delegates of Maryland, with 40 blankets for the use of the troops from that state.

Resolved, That 4,000 dollars be sent to Zebulon Butler, Esq; for the use of the two companies ordered to be raised in the town of Westmoreland; he to be accountable for the same, and that the money be delivered to and forwarded by the Connecticut delegates:

That major William Judd be authorized to muster the said companies.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Wednesday, September 11, 1776.

Resolved, That an order for 60,000 dollars be drawn on the treasurer, in favour of Mr. J. Mease, commissary for the public service; he to be accountable.

A letter, of the 7th, from Joseph Trumbull, Esq; commissary-general, with sundry papers enclosed, was read:

Resolved, That it be referred to a committee of three, and that they be directed and empowered to enquire into the conduct of Mr. Livingston, deputy commissary-general in the northern department:

The members chosen, Mr. Lee, Mr. Hooper and Mr. Sherman.

Resolved, That Mr. J. Mease, commissary, be directed to provide clothing and other necessaries, for the first Virginia battalion, now on their march to New-York.

A memorial from Stephen Pater de la Coffade was read, and referred to the marine committee:

Alſo, a memorial from Seth Warner, and one from captains Wait Hopkins and Gideon Brownſon, of colonel Warner's battalion, were read, and referred to the board of war.

Resolved, That a member be added to the board of war, in the room of colonel Harriſon:

The member choſen, Mr. F. L. Lee.

Congreſs reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into conſideration, the report of the board of war; and, after ſome time, the preſident reſumed the chair, and Mr. Nelſon reported, that the committee have taken into conſideration the matter to them referred, and made ſome amendments therein, but not having had time to go through the whole, deſired leave to ſit again.

Resolved, That this Congreſs will, to-morrow, reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into conſideration the report of the board of war.

The matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Thursday, September 12, 1776.

A letter of the 31ſt of Auguſt, from Joſeph Wentworth to the ſecretary of Congreſs, with an appeal from the verdict and ſentence paſſed on the trial of the brigantine named the Elizabeth, was laid before Congreſs, and read.

The committee for Indian affairs, to whom the letter, of the 31ſt of Auguſt, from the commiſſioners in the middle department, was referred, brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon,

Resolved, That two tons of powder and four tons of lead be immediately ſent to Pittſburgh; to be diſpoſed of as the commiſſioners ſhall direct:

That the reſolution of Congreſs, reſpecting the deſtination of the battalion commanded by colonel M'Coy, be ſuſpended, and that the commiſſioners for Indian affairs in the middle department be empowered, during their ſtay at Pittſburgh, to direct the operations of that battalion:

That the meaſures adopted by the commiſſioners, in the preſent critical ſituation of Indian affairs, is approved of by Congreſs, who have the greateſt confidence in the prudence and vigilance of their future conduct.

Resolved, That an order for 7000 dollars be drawn on the treaſurer, in favour of colonel M'Coy, for the uſe of his battalion; he to be accountable.

Resolved, That application be made to the committee of Pennſylvania, for 10,000 flints, to be delivered to George Morgan, Eſq;

The committee, to whom the letter from Joſeph Trumbull, Eſq; with the papers encloſed, was referred, reported,

"That having conſidered the ſame, and recurring to the journal of Congreſs, on Mr. Trumbull's appointment to the commiſſariate, find the following reſolve on the 8th of July, 1776: "That the

commiſſary-general have full power to ſupply both armies, that upon the lakes as well as that at New-York, and alſo to appoint and employ ſuch perſons under him, and to remove any deputy-commiſſary, as he ſhall judge proper and expedient; it being abſolutely neceſſary, that the ſupply of both armies ſhould be under one direction;" whereupon,

Resolved, That the above reſolution is ſo clear and explicit, and ſo well contrived to procure the due and proper diſcharge of the commiſſary's buſineſs, that the ſame ought to be adhered to, and immediately tranſmitted to the commanding officer in the northern department, and to the commiſſary-general, as the full ſenſe of Congreſs, on the commiſſary-general's right to direct the operations of his department, both as contractor and iſſuer of proviſions; and that Mr. Trumbull be informed, Congreſs expect this will remove his difficulties, and induce his continuance in the office of commiſſary for both armies, at New-York and on the lakes.

Congreſs then proceeded to the election of ſundry officers; and, the ballots being taken,

David M'Clure was elected chaplain, and Ephraim Douglaſs, quarter-maſter of the battalion commanded by colonel M'Coy.

John Trumbull, Eſq; was elected deputy adjutant-general of the army in the northern department, and Morgan Lewis, Eſq; deputy quarter-maſter-general of the ſaid army.

Resolved, That the board of war be directed to order the French officers, who have received commiſſions from Congreſs, to repair immediately to the places of their deſtination.

Resolved, That Mr. J. Meaſe be directed to pay the firſt battalion of Virginia troops, on their march to New-York, the arrears due to them.

The committee of treaſury, to whom the petition of George Nicholſon was referred, returned the ſame, and reported, that it ought to be referred to the board of war:

Resolved, That the ſaid petition be referred to the board of war.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon,

Resolved, As it appears from colonel Warner's repreſentation of the ſtate of his regiment, that major Painter's appointment much obſtructs the raiſing the ſaid regiment, that, therefore, major Painter be directed to repair to the city of Philadelphia, that the matter may be enquired into, and that it be recommended to colonel Warner and the other officers, that they forthwith proceed to raiſe their men and complete the regiment, relying on the juſtice of Congreſs for the ſettlement of the uneaſineſs among them:

That the militia at New-York be paid by the pay-maſter-general there, before diſcharged.

Resolved, That the remainder of the report be recommitted.

Congreſs reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into their farther conſideration the report of the board of war; and, after ſome time, the preſident reſumed the chair, and Mr. Nelſon

reported, that the committee have had under conſideration the matter to them referred, but not having come to a concluſion, deſire leave to ſit again.

Resolved, That this Congreſs will, to-morrow, reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into conſideration the report of the board of war.

Resolved, That Mr. J. Meaſe be directed to deliver ſuch a number of blankets, as he has, belonging to the continent, to captain Watkins, for the uſe of his company, which is enliſted to ſerve during the war, not exceeding one to each man.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Friday, September 13, 1776.

Two letters, of the 7th and 11th, from general Waſhington; one of the 8th from general Green, and a reſolution of the committee of ſafety of Pennſylvania, of the 13th, were read, and referred to the board of war.

The committee appointed to confer with lord Howe, having returned, made a verbal report.

Ordered, That they make a report in writing, as ſoon as conveniently they can.

The committee of the treaſury reported, that there is due,

To Peter Baker for 1149 rations, ſupplied colonel Peter Grubb's battalion of militia, and 204 meals to different companies of militia, on their march to New-Jerſey, 123 dollars and $\frac{19}{90}$ths:

To John Bates for 266 camp-kettles delivered to Guſtavus Riſberg, aſſiſtant to the deputy quarter-maſter-general, for the flying-camp, 354 dollars and $\frac{60}{90}$ths:

To Richard Cheney for 291 meals ſupplied the militia on their march to New-Jerſey, 29 dollars and $\frac{9}{90}$ths:

To Charles Ford, for 10 weeks board, lodging and waſhing, for William Whiting, a wounded ſerjeant, from the 8th June to 17th Auguſt, 10 weeks, at 1 dollar and $\frac{1}{3}$d per week, 13 dollars and $\frac{30}{90}$ths:

To major Regonville, capt. Duchene, lieut. Smith, and lieut. Demuraux, Canadian priſoners, for their allowance from 3d November 1775, to 6th September 1776, incluſive, is 44 weeks, at 2 dollars a-week, 352 dollars, and that the ſame be paid to Monſ. Regonville:

To Robert Towers, for artillery ſtores for 2 three-pound travelling cannon, ordered, by Joſeph Hewes, Eſq; for the ſtate of North-Carolina, 72 dollars and $\frac{64}{90}$ths:

To Graaf, M'Clenachan, Hollingſworth, and Grigſon, for which a warrant is to be drawn in favour of the hon. Thomas Lynch, Eſq; for his expenſes to and from Williamſburgh, with the hire of a waggon, with money for South-Carolina, 267 dollars and $\frac{32}{90}$ths:

To Joſeph Beck going expreſs from Philadelphia to Virginia, 340 miles, at $\frac{1}{6}$th of a dollar, 56 dollars:

To Michael Millenberger, for five days uſe of his two-horſe waggons, in tranſporting the ſick troops in New-Jerſey, of captain Brown's company, 13 dollars and $\frac{30}{90}$ths:

To Frederick Bicking, for 221 reams of paper, for continental currency, at 6 dollars and $\frac{84}{90}$ths a ream, 1532 dollars and $\frac{24}{90}$ths:

To William Clayton, for 338 meals of victuals, fupplied the militia, on their march to New-Jerfey, 32 dollars and $\frac{72}{90}$ths:

Ordered, That the faid accounts be paid.

Two letters, of the 8th, from general Schuyler, with fundry papers enclofed; one, of the 7th, from Walter Livingfton, and one, of the 12th of Auguft, from brigadier-general Armftrong, were read:

Ordered, That the foregoing letters, with the papers enclofed in that from gen. Schuyler, except what relates to gen. Montgomery's accounts, be referred to the board of war, and that the papers relative to the faid accounts, be referred to the board of treafury.

Congrefs then refolved itfelf into a committee of the whole, to take into confideration, the report of the board of war; and, after fome time, the prefident refumed the chair, and Mr. Nelfon reported, that the committee have had under confideration the matter referred to them, but not having yet come to a conclufion, defired leave to fit again.

Resolved, That this Congrefs will, to-morrow, refolve itfelf into a committee of the whole, to take into confideration the report of the board of war.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

SATURDAY, September 14, 1776.

A letter from R. H. Harrifon, fecretary to general Waffington, was read.

Four French officers, who arrived in the Repriſal, captain Weeks, being recommended to Congrefs,

Resolved, That they be referred to the board of war.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into confideration; whereupon,

Resolved, That the officers of militia, when on their march, and while in fervice, be allowed rations like the officers on the continental eftablifhment, without any allowance of mileage:

That the commander in chief in the northern army be directed to erect barracks, and other accommodations, in the moft convenient places in that department, and provide magazines of ftraw, fuel, and other neceffaries for winter-quarters, for fuch number of troops as he fhall think proper:

That general Schuyler be informed, that his letter of the 16th of laft month was duly received, and referred to the committee appointed to enquire into the caufes of the mifcarriages in Canada:

That captain Martindale and lieutenant Turner be allowed their pay and rations to this time, and that they be referred to the treafury-board for a fettlement of their accounts:

That 15 tons of powder, 20,000 flints, 10 tons of lead, and 100 reams of cartridge-paper, be immediately fent to general Gates, for the ufe of the army in the northern department:

That brigadier-general Armſtrong have leave to return from South-Carolina to Philadelphia:

That deputy-commiſſary Livingſton's reſignation be accepted:

That captains Wait Hopkins, and Gideon Brownſon, be referred to the commiſſioners appointed to audit accounts in the northern department, for a ſettlement of their accounts:

That all continental troops and militia, going home from ſervice, reſtore all continental arms, and other property, and alſo all ammunition remaining in their poſſeſſion, at the time of their being about to return. Their pay to be withheld unleſs they produce certificates from the commiſſary of ſtores or quarter-maſter-general, or their deputies in the department, where ſuch continental troops or militia, ſhall ſerve. And, if any continental property, or ammunition, be carried away by the militia, before this reſolve, ſtoppages to be made from ſuch as have not received their pay, and that meaſures be taken with thoſe, who have been paid, by the councils of ſafety, or legiſlatures of each ſtate, for the reſtoration of ſuch continental property and ammunition.

A memorial from Jonathan Glover was read, and referred to the marine committee.

A letter, of the 9th, from general Lee to the board of war, was laid before Congreſs and read.

A petition from captains Joſeph Gardner, James M'Dowell, John M'Dowell, Samuel Evans, Ephraim Blackburn, and Stephen Cochran, was read.

Reſolved, That 25,000 dollars be advanced to the ſtate of Maryland, which is to be accountable for the ſame.

The committees of Weſtmoreland and Bedford, having, in purſuance of the reſolution of Congreſs of the 15th July, recommended Van Swearingan, Moſes Carſon, Samuel Miller, James Piggot, Wendal Oury, David Killgore, Eliezer Miers, and Andrew Mann, for captains in the regiment commanded by colonel M'Coy, and Robert Moſley, John Findley, Matthew Jack, Ezechiel Hickman, Richard Carſon, William M. Greary, James M'Dowell, and Thomas Cook, for firſt lieutenants; William Thompſon, Alexander Sumrall, James Guthery, Philip Rodgers, Samuel Smith, William Mountz, James Buler, jun. and John Crawford, for ſecond lieutenants; Benjamin Neely, Joſeph Kerr, John Sims, David Wherry, Devalt Mecklin, Feolty Weaver, John Read, and Aquila White, for enſigns, in the ſaid battalion:

Reſolved, That they be accepted, and that commiſſions be granted to them accordingly.

Whereas the delegates of South-Carolina have repreſented, that, by an arrangement made by Congreſs, on the 18th day of June laſt, the regiment of artillery and two regiments of rifle-men, raiſed in that province, will obtain precedency over a regiment of rangers, though the latter was raiſed before either of the former, which may be attended with conſequences extremely prejudicial to the ſervice; therefore,

Resolved, That the ſaid regiment of rangers, commanded by colonel William Thompſon, do ſtill keep the ſame ſtation it had in the provincial arrangement, and be entitled to rank in the ſame way as other regiments in the continental ſervice.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock on Monday.

Monday, September 16, 1776.

A letter, of the 14th, from general Waſhington, one, of the 9th, from general Schuyler, encloſing a copy of one from general Gates, dated the 6th, and one, of the 2d, from general Gates, with ſundry papers encloſed, were read, and referred to the board of war.

A letter, of the 2d, from general Schuyler was alſo read:

Ordered, That this be referred to the committee on Indian affairs.

There being ſundry vacancies in colonel Warner's battalion, Congreſs proceeded to the election of officers to fill up the ſame; and, the ballots being taken,

John Faſſet and ——— M'Une were elected captains in the room of John Grant and Jacob Vorſborough, who have declined to accept their commiſſions, on account of their ill-ſtate of health;

Joſeph Safford, Thomas Ranſon, John Chipman, and Robert Terrence, firſt-lieutenants in the room of ——— Dean, deceaſed, Woolbridge and Allen who decline ſerving, and J. Faſſett promoted;

Benjamin Hopkins, adjutant.

Reſolved, That there be an addition of three brigadiers-general in the continental army, and that Congreſs proceed immediately to the choice:

The ballots being taken, Chriſtopher Gadſden, William Moultrie, and Lachlan M'Intoſh, were elected.

A letter, of the 31ſt of Auguſt, from brigadier-general Lewis, and one of the 30th of the ſame month from William Rickman, director of the hoſpital in the ſouthern department, were read:

Ordered, That the letter from W. Rickman be referred to the medical committee.

Reſolved, That 50,000 dollars be advanced to the delegates of Georgia, for the uſe of the continental troops in that ſtate, the ſaid delegates to be accountable.

Reſolved, That to-morrow be aſſigned for appointing commiſſioners, to audit the public accounts in Virginia.

It being repreſented by the delegates of North-Carolina, that, from late accounts, it appears, that the ſituation of affairs in that ſtate, is ſuch, as to render it dangerous, if not impracticable, to execute the reſolution of Congreſs of the 3d inſt. ordering two of the North-Carolina battalions, under the command of brigadier-general Moore, to march to reinforce the army at New-York; whereupon,

Reſolved, That it be left to the diſcretion of the council of ſafety of North-Carolina, to execute or ſuſpend that reſolution, according as they ſhall think it moſt conducive to the public ſervice, and the ſafety of their particular ſtate.

Congreſs then reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into conſideration the report of the board of war; and, after ſome time, the preſident reſumed the chair, and Mr. Nelſon reported, that the committee have had under conſideration, the report from the board of war, and have made ſundry amendments, which they ordered him to lay before Congreſs:

Congreſs then took into conſideration the report of the board of war, and the amendments offered by the committee of the whole; and, thereupon, came to the following reſolutions:

That eighty-eight battalions be enliſted as ſoon as poſſible, to ſerve during the preſent war, and that each ſtate furniſh their reſpective quotas in the following proportions, viz.

New-Hampſhire,	3	battalions.	Delaware,	1	battalion.
Maſſachuſetts-Bay,	15	do.	Maryland,	8	do.
Rhode-Iſland,	2	do.	Virginia,	15	do.
Connecticut,	8	do.	North-Carolina,	9	do.
New-York,	4	do.	South-Carolina,	6	do.
New-Jerſey,	4	do.	Georgia,	1	do.
Pennſylvania,	12	do.			

That twenty dollars be given as a bounty to each non-commiſſioned officer and private ſoldier, who ſhall enliſt to ſerve during the preſent war, unleſs ſooner diſcharged by Congreſs:

That Congreſs make proviſion for granting lands, in the following proportions: to the officers and ſoldiers who ſhall ſo engage in the ſervice, and continue therein to the cloſe of the war, or until diſcharged by Congreſs, and to the repreſentatives of ſuch officers and ſoldiers as ſhall be ſlain by the enemy:

Such lands to be provided by the United States, and whatever expenſe ſhall be neceſſary to procure ſuch land, the ſaid expenſe ſhall be paid and borne by the ſtates in the ſame proportion as the other expenſes of the war, viz.

To a colonel, 500 acres; to a lieutenant-colonel, 450; to a major, 400; to a captain, 300; to a lieutenant, 200; to an enſign, 150; each non-commiſſioned officer and ſoldier, 100.

That the appointment of all officers, and filling up vacancies, (except general officers) be left to the governments of the ſeveral ſtates, and that every ſtate provide arms, clothing, and every neceſſary for its quota of troops, according to the foregoing eſtimate. The expenſe of the clothing to be deducted from the pay of the ſoldiers as uſual:

That all officers be commiſſioned by Congreſs:

That it be recommended to the ſeveral ſtates, that they take the moſt ſpeedy and effectual meaſures for enliſting their ſeveral quotas:

That the money to be given for bounties be paid by the paymaſter in the department where the ſoldier ſhall enliſt:

That each ſoldier receive pay and ſubſiſtence from the time of enliſtment.

The committee of treaſury reported, that there is due,

To Adam Zantzinger, for the expenſe of five light-horſe eſcorting money to New-York, and one from thence to Albany, 94 dollars and $\frac{64}{90}$ths:

To John Bates, for 300 camp-kettles delivered to Guſtavus Riſberg, 400 dollars:

To Philip Baker, for 289 meals of victuals, ſupplied captains Grier & Nelſon's companies of continental troops, 18 dollars and $\frac{31}{90}$ths:

To David Tryon, William Green, Peter Peterſon, George Landers and Samuel Bruſh, for the hire of their ſhallops, with continental troops and baggage, from Wilmington to Trenton, 104 dollars:

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

Reſolved, That to-morrow be aſſigned for taking into conſideration the articles of war.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Tuesday, September 17, 1776.

A letter of the 23d of Auguſt, from V. De Coetery Prejent, was read, and referred to the marine committee.

The ſtate of Maryland having recommended Thomas Beale, Eſq; to be captain; Peter Conter Hanſon, firſt-lieutenant; James Lingar, ſecond-lieutenant, and Richard Dorſey, third-lieutenant, in colonel Stevenſon's battalion; and Elijah Evans to be a third-lieutenant in the ſaid battalion, in the room of Henry Hardman, who has reſigned,

Reſolved, That they be accepted, and commiſſions granted to them accordingly.

The committee appointed to confer with lord Howe, agreeable to the order of Congreſs, brought in a report in writing, which was read as follows:

"In obedience to the orders of Congreſs, we have had a meeting with lord Howe. It was on Wedneſday laſt, upon Staten-Iſland, oppoſite to Amboy, where his lordſhip received and entertained us with the utmoſt politeneſs.

His lordſhip opened the converſation, by acquainting us, that, though he could not treat with us as a committee of Congreſs, yet, as his powers enabled him to confer and conſult with any private gentlemen of influence in the colonies, on the means of reſtoring peace between the two countries, he was glad of this opportunity of conferring with us on that ſubject, if we thought ourſelves at liberty to enter into a conference with him in that character. We obſerved to his lordſhip, that, as our buſineſs was to hear, he might conſider us in what light he pleaſed, and communicate to us any propoſitions he might be authorized to make for the purpoſe mentioned; but, that we could conſider ourſelves in no other character than that in which we were placed, by order of Congreſs. His lordſhip then entered into a diſcourſe of a conſiderable length, which contained no explicit propoſition of peace, except one, namely,

that the colonies ſhould return to their allegiance and obedience to the government of Great-Britain. The reſt conſiſted principally of aſſurances, that there was an exceeding good diſpoſition in the king and his miniſters to make that government eaſy to us, with intimations, that, in caſe of our ſubmiſſion, they would cauſe the offenſive acts of parliament to be reviſed, and the inſtructions to governors to be re-conſidered; that ſo, if any juſt cauſes of complaint were found in the acts, or any errors in government were perceived to have crept into the inſtructions, they might be amended or withdrawn.

We gave it as our opinion to his lordſhip, that a return to the domination of Great-Britain was not now to be expected. We mentioned the repeated humble petitions of the colonies to the king and parliament, which had been treated with contempt and anſwered only by additional injuries; the unexampled patience we had ſhewn under their tyrannical government, and that it was not till the late act of parliament which denounced war againſt us, and put us out of the king's protection, that we declared our independence; that this declaration had been called for by the people of the colonies in general; that every colony had approved of it, when made, and all now conſidered themſelves as independent ſtates, and were ſettling, or had ſettled, their governments accordingly; ſo, that it was not in the power of Congreſs to agree for them, that they ſhould return to their former dependent ſtate; that there was no doubt of their inclination to peace, and their willingneſs to enter into a treaty with Britain, that might be advantageous to both countries; that, though his lordſhip had, at preſent, no power to treat with them as independent ſtates, he might, if there was the ſame good diſpoſition in Britain, much ſooner obtain freſh powers from thence, for that purpoſe, than powers could be obtained by Congreſs, from the ſeveral colonies, to conſent to a ſubmiſſion.

His lordſhip then ſaying, that he was ſorry to find, that no accommodation was like to take place, put an end to the conference.

Upon the whole, it did not appear to your committee, that his lordſhip's commiſſion contained any other authority than that expreſſed in the act of parliament, namely, that of granting pardons, with ſuch exceptions as the commiſſioners ſhall think proper to make, and of declaring America, or any part of it, to be in the king's peace, upon ſubmiſſion: For, as to the power of enquiring into the ſtate of America, which his lordſhip mentioned to us, and of conferring and conſulting with any perſons the commiſſioners might think proper, and repreſenting the reſult of ſuch converſation to the miniſtry, who, provided the colonies would ſubject themſelves, might, after all, or might not, at their pleaſure, make any alterations in the former inſtructions to governors, or propoſe, in parliament, any amendment of the acts complained of, we apprehended any expectation from the effect of ſuch a power would have been too uncertain and precarious to be relied on by America, had ſhe ſtill continued in her ſtate of dependence."

Ordered, That the foregoing report, and alſo the meſſage from lord Howe, as delivered by general Sullivan, and the reſolution of Congreſs in conſequence thereof, be publiſhed by the committee, who brought in the foregoing report.

Ordered, That the ſaid committee publiſh lord Drummond's letters to general Waſhington, and the general's anſwers.

Sundry reſolutions being moved and ſeconded, in addition to thoſe paſſed yeſterday, relative to the new army: After debate,

Reſolved, That they be referred to the board of war.

A letter of the 10th, from brigadier-general Lewis, was read; alſo, a letter from James Forreſt was read, and referred to the board of war.

Congreſs took into conſideration the plan of treaties to be propoſed to foreign nations, with the amendments agreed to by the committee of the whole; and, the ſame was agreed to.

A letter, of the 16th, from general Waſhington was received and read.

Reſolved, That the conſideration of the inſtructions to be given to the commiſſioners to foreign ſtates, be poſtponed till to-morrow.

Ordered, That 1066 dollars and $\frac{2}{3}$ds be advanced to Robert Erwin, waggon-maſter-general.

Reſolved, That the ſecret committee be directed, after arming the German battalion, to arm the Maryland company on its march to New-York with the remainder, or with as many arms, as ſhall then be in their poſſeſſion, belonging to the continent.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY, September 18, 1776.

A letter, of the 16th, from R. Dallam, deputy pay-maſter-general, was read.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon,

Reſolved, That if rations be received by the officers or privates in the continental army in money, they be paid at the rate of $\frac{8}{90}$ths of a dollar per ration:

That Monſieur Jacque Paul Govert have the rank and pay of a captain-lieutenant of artillery in the continental army, and that a commiſſion be given to him accordingly:

That the medical committee ſend an aſſortment of proper medicines to the northern army:

That Monſieur de Vermonet have the rank and pay of a major by brevet, he being a gentleman of conſiderable military abilities:

That the bounty and grants of land offered by Congreſs, by a reſolution of the 16th inſtant, as an encouragement to the officers and ſoldiers to engage to ſerve in the army of the United States during the war, ſhall extend to all who are, or ſhall be enliſted for that term; the bounty of ten dollars, which any of the ſoldiers have received from the continent, on account of a former enliſtment,

to be reckoned in part payment of the 20 dollars offered by the ſaid reſolution :

That no officer in the continental army be allowed to hold more than one commiſſion, or to receive pay but in one capacity at the ſame time :

Reſolved, That the remainder of the report be poſtponed.

Reſolved, That the board of war be directed to prepare a reſolution for enforcing and perfecting diſcipline in the army.

Ordered, That 1564 dollars and $\frac{45}{90}$ths be paid in ſpecie to John Bonfield, and charged to the account of brigadier-general Arnold, the ſame being in full of brigadier-general Arnold's note of the 11th of May laſt :

That an order for 1000 dollars be drawn on the treaſurer, in favour of the committee appointed to contract for caſting cannon, they to be accountable :

That the ſecret committee furniſh the ſaid committee with two barrels of powder for proving cannon.

Reſolved, That captain M'Kinzie, a priſoner in the gaol of Philadelphia, be liberated on his parole, the ſtate of his health, requiring air and exerciſe ; and that he be ordered to Reading in Pennſylvania, there to reſide under the ſame reſtrictions as other priſoners on their parole.

The committee of treaſury brought in a report on the ways and means of raiſing five millions of dollars, which was read :

Ordered to lie on the table.

Congreſs took into conſideration the inſtructions to the commiſſioners, and after debate,

Reſolved, That the farther conſideration thereof be poſtponed.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Thursday, September 19, 1776.

The board of treaſury reported, that they have examined the vouchers brought into their office by Joſeph Hewes, Eſq; one of the naval committee, by which it appears, that the naval committee have expended the ſum of 134,333 dollars and $\frac{27}{90}$ths, in fitting out eight armed veſſels.

Reſolved, That the ſame be allowed, and paſſed to the credit of the ſaid committee.

The naval committee having laid before Congreſs an account of ſundry outſtanding debts, and of ſundry goods by them purchaſed, and put into the hands of different perſons, who have not yet accounted for the ſame,

Reſolved, That the ſaid account be delivered to the marine committee, and that they be directed to take effectual meaſures to have the ſaid outſtanding debts collected and accounts ſettled.

Reſolved, That 66 dollars and $\frac{2}{3}$ds be advanced to major le chevalier de Vermonet, he to be accountable :

That major de Vermonet be referred to the board of treaſury, for a ſettlement of his account for rations :

That 100 dollars be advanced to captain William Davies of Virginia, for the uſe of his company on their march to New-York, he to be accountable.

A petition from captain Woelper was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the delegates of Pennſylvania and Maryland, who are directed to ſettle the rank of the captains and ſubalterns in the German battalion, and report to Congreſs.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon,

Reſolved, That Monſ. Marquis de Malmady be appointed to the rank and pay of a major by brevet in the continental army, and receive a commiſſion accordingly:

That Monſ. Jean Louis Imbret, a gentleman well recommended as an engineer, be ſent to general Waſhington to be employed in that capacity, in order to ſhew his abilities, and that one month's pay as a captain be advanced for his expenſes:

That Monſ. Chriſtian de Colerus be appointed to the rank and pay of a major by brevet, and that his commiſſion be forthwith given him:

That Monſ. Jean Louis de Virnejouz be appointed to the rank and pay of a captain by brevet, and commiſſioned accordingly:

That the commander in chief of the forces of theſe ſtates in the ſeveral departments, be directed to give poſitive orders to the brigadier-generals and colonels, and all other officers in their ſeveral armies, that the troops, under their command, may, every day, be called together, and trained in arms, in order that officers and men may be perfected in the manual exerciſe and manœuvres, and inured to the moſt exemplary diſcipline, and that all officers be aſſured, that the Congreſs will conſider activity and ſucceſs, in introducing diſcipline into the army among the beſt recommendations for promotion.

The commiſſioners for ſettling the public accounts in the northern army, having repreſented to the board of treaſury, that ſundry officers in the army, holding two commiſſions, had, previous to the time of general Schuyler's receiving the order of Congreſs, not to allow pay to any perſon for more than one commiſſion, received warrants from the general for payment in their double capacity, and deſiring to know whether ſuch accounts are to be allowed:

Reſolved, That ſuch warrants drawn by general Schuyler, previous to the time of his receiving the order of Congreſs, be allowed by the commiſſioners:

That, to prevent for the future warrants being drawn by any general in the continental army, in favour of any officer, for more than one commiſſion, the order of Congreſs be publiſhed, that no officer in the continental army is allowed to hold more than one commiſſion, or to receive pay but in one capacity.

The committee of treaſury reported, that there is due,

To Henry Brothers, 54 dollars; George Troxſell, 64 dollars and $\frac{72}{90}$ths, and Jacob Miller, 60 dollars; the whole amounting to

178 dollars and $\frac{72}{90}$ths; to be paid to colonel George Stricker, for the hire of three waggons from Maryland to Philadelphia, with the baggage of two field-officers, and two companies belonging to the German battalion:

To the late colonel Caleb Perry, for proviſions ſupplied the militia on their march to New-Jerſey, with their ferriage, and the ferriage of baggage-waggons over Schuylkill, 53 dollars; to be paid to John Jacobs:

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

A memorial from the chevalier Dorre was read;

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of war.

The committee for Indian affairs brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon,

Reſolved, That 66 dollars and $\frac{60}{90}$ths be paid to Jacob Fowler, of the Montauk tribe of Indians on Long-Iſland, for his trouble in going to the Mohawk and Oneida nations of Indians, and for his ſervices whilſt he remained amongſt them:

That the commanding officers of the ſeveral poſts, on the frontiers of Virginia and Pennſylvania, be deſired to give the earlieſt intelligence they can of every important occurrence they may have notice of, reſpecting the Indians, to the commiſſioners, or, when they are not in the way, to the agent for Indian affairs:

That it be recommended to the inhabitants of the frontiers, and to the officers at all the poſts there, to treat the Indians, who behave peaceably and inoffenſively, with kindneſs and civility, and not to ſuffer them to be ill-uſed or inſulted:

That 400 dollars be paid to the agent for Indian affairs, in the middle department, for expenditures, and be accounted for, by him:

That the orders drawn by the commiſſioners for Indian affairs in the middle department, on the committee for Indian affairs, for £.1104: 17: $7\frac{1}{2}$ Pennſylvania currency, and for £. 73: 0: 9, of like money, being 3141 dollars and $\frac{10}{90}$ths, the coſt of ſundry merchandize bought by the agent for the Indians; the former payable to James Heron, and the other to James Heron and James Bavard, be accepted, and that the money be paid by the treaſurer of the United States:

That a talk be delivered to the chiefs and warriors of the Shawaneſe Indians, now in Philadelphia, to be communicated by them to their nation, in theſe words:

The United States of America, to their Brethren, the Chiefs and Warriors of the Shawaneſe Nation.

"We have heard from you by Mr. Morgan, our agent, and are much pleaſed with your reception of him into your towns, and with your anſwers to our meſſages by him. We expect that you and our commiſſioners will ſhortly meet in council at Pittſburgh, when we hope our old friendſhip will be renewed, and ſuch a peace eſtabliſhed between us, as will laſt for ever.

"Our young brothers, Wenthiſſicia and Pellawa, have viſited

their white brethren here in company with Mr. Morgan. They can tell you, that we keep our roads clear of thorns and briars, and open for all our Indian brethren, who think proper to viſit us. We ſhall always be pleaſed to ſee our brothers, the Shawaneſe, and our brothers of every other Indian nation. We wiſh to ſee ſome of their wiſe men at our great council-fire, which we preſerve bright and clear for all nations."

As it may be a means of conciliating the friendſhip of the Canadian Indians, or, at leaſt, of preventing hoſtilities from them, in ſome meaſure, to aſſiſt the preſident of Dartmouth college, in New-Hampſhire, in maintaining their youth, who are now there, under his tuition, and whom the revenues of the college are not, at this time, ſufficient to ſupport; that, for this purpoſe, 500 dollars be paid to the Rev. Dr. Eleazer Wheelock, preſident of the ſaid college.

Reſolved, That the adjutants of regiments, in the continental army, be allowed the pay and rations of captains, and have the rank of firſt-lieutenants.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the articles of war; and, after ſome time, the farther conſideration thereof was poſtponed.

Ordered, That the ſecret committee ſupply the ſtate of New-Jerſey with one ton of powder; the ſaid ſtate to be accountable.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

FRIDAY, September 20, 1776.

A letter, of the 18th, from general Waſhington, and one, of the 13th, from the general aſſembly of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, encloſing ſundry papers, were read.

Ordered, That the letter from the aſſembly of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, be referred to the marine committee.

In order to prevent the officers and ſoldiers, who ſhall be entitled to the lands, hereafter to be granted by the reſolution of Congreſs of the 16th, from diſpoſing of the ſame, during the war,

Reſolved, That Congreſs will not grant lands to any perſon or perſons, claiming under the aſſignment of an officer or ſoldier.

Ordered, that the medical committee forward 300 lb. of Peruvian bark to the ſouthern department, for the uſe of the troops there.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the articles of war, which, being debated by paragraphs, were agreed to, as follows:

Reſolved, That from and after the publication of the following articles, in the reſpective armies of the United States, the rules and articles by which the ſaid armies have heretofore been governed, ſhall be, and they are, hereby repealed.

SECTION I.

Art. 1. That every officer who ſhall be retained in the army of the United States, ſhall, at the time of his acceptance of his commiſſion, ſubſcribe theſe rules and regulations.

Art. 2. It is earneſtly recommended to all officers and ſoldiers

diligently to attend divine ſervice: And all officers and ſoldiers who ſhall behave indecently, or irreverently, at any place of divine worſhip, ſhall, if commiſſioned officers, be brought before a general court-martial, there to be publicly and ſeverely reprimanded by the preſident; if non-commiſſioned officers or ſoldiers, every perſon ſo offending ſhall, for his firſt offence, forfeit $\frac{1}{6}$th of a dollar, to be deducted out of his next pay; for the ſecond offence, he ſhall not only forfeit a like a ſum, but be confined for twenty-four hours; and for every like offence, ſhall ſuffer and pay in like manner; which money, ſo forfeited, ſhall be applied to the uſe of the ſick ſoldiers of the troop or company to which the offender belongs.

Art. 3. Whatſoever non-commiſſioned officer or ſoldier ſhall uſe any prophane oath or execration, ſhall incur the penalties expreſſed in the foregoing article; and if a commiſſioned officer be thus guilty of prophane curſing or ſwearing, he ſhall forfeit and pay, for each and every ſuch offence, two-thirds of a dollar.

Art. 4. Every chaplain who is commiſſioned to a regiment, company, trooop or garriſon, and ſhall abſent himſelf from the ſaid regiment, company, troop or garriſon, (excepting in caſe of ſickneſs or leave of abſence) ſhall be brought to a court-martial, and be fined not exceeding one month's pay, beſides the loſs of his pay during his abſence, or be diſcharged, as the ſaid court-martial ſhall judge moſt proper.

SECTION II.

Art. 1. Whatſoever officer or ſoldier ſhall preſume to uſe traiterous or diſreſpectful words againſt the authority of the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, or the legiſlature of any of the United States in which he may be quartered, if a commiſſioned officer, he ſhall be caſhiered; if a non-commiſſioned officer or ſoldier, he ſhall ſuffer ſuch puniſhment as ſhall be inflicted upon him by the ſentence of a court-martial.

Art. 2. Any officer or ſoldier who ſhall behave himſelf with contempt or diſreſpect towards the general, or other commander in chief of the forces of the United States, or ſhall ſpeak words tending to his hurt or diſhonour, ſhall be puniſhed according to the nature of his offence, by the judgment of a court-martial.

Art. 3. Any officer or ſoldier who ſhall begin, excite, cauſe or join in any mutiny or ſedition, in the troop, company or regiment to which he belongs, or in any other troop or company, in the ſervice of the United States, or in any part, poſt, detachment, or guard, on any pretence whatſoever, ſhall ſuffer death, or ſuch other puniſhment, as by a court-martial, ſhall be inflicted.

Art. 4. Any officer, non-commiſſioned officer or ſoldier, who, being preſent at any mutiny or ſedition, does not uſe his utmoſt endeavour to ſuppreſs the ſame, or coming to the knowledge of any intended mutiny, does not, without delay, give information thereof to his commanding officer, ſhall be puniſhed by a court-martial with death, or otherwiſe, according to the nature of the offence.

Art. 5. Any officer or ſoldier who ſhall ſtrike his ſuperior offi-

cer, or draw, or ſhall lift up any weapon, or offer any violence againſt him, being in the execution of his office, on any pretence whatſoever, or ſhall diſobey any lawful command of his ſuperior officer, ſhall ſuffer death, or ſuch other puniſhment as ſhall, according to the nature of his offence, be inflicted upon him by the ſentence of a court-martial.

SECTION III.

Art. 1. Every non-commiſſioned officer and ſoldier, who ſhall enliſt himſelf in the ſervice of the United States, ſhall, at the time of his ſo enliſting, or within ſix days afterwards, have the articles for the government of the forces of the United States read to him, and ſhall, by the officer who enliſted him, or by the commanding officer of the troop or company into which he was enliſted, be taken before the next juſtice of the peace, or chief-magiſtrate of any city or town-corporate, not being an officer of the army, or, where recourſe cannot be had to the civil-magiſtrate, before the judge advocate, and, in his preſence, ſhall take the following oath, or affirmation, if conſciencioufly ſcrupulous about taking an oath:

I ſwear or affirm [as the caſe may be] to be true to the United States of America, and to ſerve them honeſtly and faithfully againſt all their enemies or oppoſers whatſoever; and to obſerve and obey the orders of the continental Congreſs, and the orders of the generals and officers ſet over me by them.

Which juſtice or magiſtrate is to give the officer a certificate, ſignifying that the man enliſted, did take the ſaid oath or affirmation.

Art. 2. After a non-commiſſioned officer or ſoldier ſhall have been duly enliſted and ſworn, he ſhall not be diſmiſſed the ſervice without a diſcharge in writing; and no diſcharge, granted to him, ſhall be allowed of as ſufficient, which is not ſigned by a field-officer of the regiment into which he was enliſted, or commanding officer, where no field-officer of the regiment is in the ſame ſtate.

SECTION IV.

Art. 1. Every officer commanding a regiment, troop or company, ſhall, upon the notice given to him by the commiſſary of muſters, or from one of his deputies, aſſemble the regiment, troop or company, under his command, in the next convenient place for their being muſtered.

Art. 2. Every colonel, or other field-officer commanding the regiment, troop or company, and actually reſiding with it, may give furloughs to non-commiſſioned officers and ſoldiers, in ſuch numbers, and for ſo long a time, as he ſhall judge to be moſt conſiſtent with the good of the ſervice; but, no non-commiſſioned officer or ſoldier ſhall, by leave of his captain, or inferior officer commanding the troop or company (his field-officer not being preſent) be abſent above twenty days in ſix months, nor ſhall more than two private men be abſent at the ſame time from their troop or company, excepting ſome extraordinary occaſion ſhall require it, of which occaſion the field-officer, preſent with, and commanding the regiment, is to be the judge.

Art. 3. At every muſter, the commanding officer of each regiment, troop or company, there preſent, ſhall give to the commiſſary certificates ſigned by himſelf, ſignifying how long ſuch officers who ſhall not appear at the ſaid muſter, have been abſent, and the reaſon of their abſence; in like manner, the commanding officer of every troop or company ſhall give certificates, ſignifying the reaſons of the abſence of the non-commiſſioned officers and private ſoldiers; which reaſons, and time of abſence, ſhall be inſerted in the muſter-rolls oppoſite to the names of the reſpective abſent officers and ſoldiers: The ſaid certificates ſhall, together with the muſter-rolls, be remitted by the commiſſary to the Congreſs, as ſpeedily as the diſtance of place will admit.

Art. 4. Every officer who ſhall be convicted before a general court-martial of having ſigned a falſe certificate, relating to the abſence of either officer or private ſoldier, ſhall be caſhiered.

Art. 5. Every officer who ſhall knowingly make a falſe muſter of man or horſe, and every officer or commiſſary who ſhall willingly ſign, direct, or allow the ſigning of the muſter-rolls, wherein ſuch falſe muſter is contained, ſhall, upon proof made thereof by two witneſſes, before a general court-martial, be caſhiered, and ſhall be thereby utterly diſabled to have or hold any office or employment in the ſervice of the United States.

Art. 6. Any commiſſary who ſhall be convicted of having taken money, or any other thing, by way of gratification on the muſtering any regiment, troop or company, or on the ſigning the muſter-rolls, ſhall be diſplaced from his office, and ſhall be thereby utterly diſabled to have or hold any office or employment under the United States.

Art. 7. Any officer who ſhall preſume to muſter any perſon as a ſoldier, who is, at other times, accuſtomed to wear a livery, or who does not actually do this duty as a ſoldier, ſhall be deemed guilty of having made a falſe muſter, and ſhall ſuffer accordingly.

SECTION V.

Art. 1. Every officer who ſhall knowingly make a falſe return to the Congreſs, or any committee thereof, to the commander in chief of the forces of the United States, or to any his ſuperior officer authorized to call for ſuch returns, of the ſtate of the regiment, troop or company, or garriſon, under his command, or of arms, ammunition, clothing, or other ſtores thereunto belonging, ſhall, by a court-martial, be caſhiered.

Art. 2. The commanding officer of every regiment, troop or independent company, or garriſon of the United States, ſhall, in the beginning of every month, remit to the commander in chief of the American forces and to the Congreſs, an exact return of the ſtate of the regiment, troop, independent company, or garriſon under his command, ſpecifying the names of the officers not then reſiding at their poſts, and the reaſon for, and time of, their abſence: Whoever ſhall be convicted of having, through neglect or deſign, omitted the ſending ſuch returns, ſhall be puniſhed accor-

ding to the nature of his crime, by the judgment of a general court-martial.

SECTION VI.

Art. 1. All officers and ſoldiers, who having received pay, or having been duly enliſted in the ſervice of the United States, ſhall be convicted of having deſerted the ſame, ſhall ſuffer death, or ſuch other puniſhment as, by a court-martial, ſhall be inflicted.

Art. 2. Any non-commiſſioned officer or ſoldier, who ſhall, without leave from his commanding officer, abſent himſelf from his troop or company, or from any detachment with which he ſhall be commanded, ſhall, upon being convicted thereof, be puniſhed, according to the nature of his offence, at the diſcretion of a court-martial.

Art. 3. No non-commiſſioned officer or ſoldier ſhall enliſt himſelf in any other regiment, troop or company, without a regular diſcharge from the regiment, troop or company, in which he laſt ſerved, on the penalty of being reputed a deſerter, and ſuffering accordingly: And in caſe any officer ſhall, knowingly, receive and entertain ſuch non-commiſſioned officer or ſoldier, or ſhall not, after his being diſcovered to be a deſerter, immediately confine him, and give notice thereof to the corps in which he laſt ſerved, he, the ſaid officer ſo offending, ſhall, by a court-martial, be caſhiered.

Art. 4. Whatſoever officer or ſoldier ſhall be convicted of having adviſed or perſuaded any other officer or ſoldier to deſert the ſervice of the United States, ſhall ſuffer ſuch puniſhment as ſhall be inflicted upon him by the ſentence of a court-martial.

SECTION VII.

Art. 1. No officer or ſoldier ſhall uſe any reproachful or provoking ſpeeches or geſtures to another, upon pain, if an officer, of being put in arreſt; if a ſoldier, impriſoned, and of aſking pardon of the party offended, in the preſence of his commanding officer.

Art. 2. No officer or ſoldier ſhall preſume to ſend a challenge to any other officer or ſoldier, to fight a duel, upon pain, if a commiſſioned officer, of being caſhiered, if a non-commiſſioned officer or ſoldier, of ſuffering corporal puniſhment, at the diſcretion of a court-martial.

Art. 3. If any commiſſioned or non-commiſſioned officer commanding a guard, ſhall, knowingly and willingly, ſuffer any perſon whatſoever to go forth to fight a duel, he ſhall be puniſhed as a challenger: And likewiſe all ſeconds, promoters, and carriers of challenges, in order to duels, ſhall be deemed as principals, and be puniſhed accordingly.

Art. 4. All officers, of what condition ſoever, have power to part and quell all quarrels, frays, and diſorders, though the perſons concerned ſhould belong to another regiment, troop or company; and either to order officers into arreſt or non-commiſſioned officers or ſoldiers to priſon, till their proper ſuperior officers ſhall be acquainted therewith; and whoſoever ſhall refuſe to obey ſuch officer (though

of an inferior rank) or ſhall draw his ſword upon him, ſhall be puniſhed at the diſcretion of a general court-martial.

Art. 5. Whatſoever officer or ſoldier ſhall upbraid another for refuſing a challenge, ſhall himſelf be puniſhed as a challenger; and all officers and ſoldiers are hereby diſcharged of any diſgrace, or opinion of diſadvantage, which might ariſe from their having refuſed to accept of challenges, as they will only have acted in obedience to the orders of Congreſs, and done their duty as good ſoldiers, who ſubject themſelves to diſcipline.

SECTION VIII.

Art. 1. No ſuttler ſhall be permitted to ſell any kind of liquors or victuals, or to keep their houſes or ſhops open, for the entertainment of ſoldiers, after nine at night, or before the beating of the reveilles, or upon Sundays, during divine ſervice, or ſermon, on the penalty of being diſmiſſed from all future ſuttling.

Art. 2. All officers, ſoldiers and ſuttlers, ſhall have full liberty to bring into any of the forts or garriſons of the United American States, any quantity or ſpecies of proviſions, eatable or drinkable, except where any contract or contracts are, or ſhall be entered into by Congreſs, or by their order, for furniſhing ſuch proviſions, and with reſpect only to the ſpecies of proviſions ſo contracted for.

Art. 3. All officers, commanding in the forts, barracks, or garriſons of the United States, are hereby required to ſee, that the perſons permitted to ſuttle ſhall ſupply the ſoldiers with good and wholeſome proviſions at the market price, as they ſhall be anſwerable for their neglect.

Art. 4. No officers, commanding in any of the garriſons, forts, or barracks of the United States, ſhall either themſelves exact exorbitant prices for houſes or ſtalls let out to ſuttlers, or ſhall connive at the like exactions in others; nor, by their own authority and for their private advantage, ſhall they lay any duty or impoſition upon, or be intereſted in the ſale of ſuch victuals, liquors or other neceſſaries of life, which are brought into the garriſon, fort, or barracks, for the uſe of the ſoldiers, on the penalty of being diſcharged from the ſervice.

SECTION IX.

Art. 1. Every officer commanding in quarters, garriſons, or on a march, ſhall keep good order, and, to the utmoſt of his power, redreſs all ſuch abuſes or diſorders which may be committed by any officer or ſoldier under his command; if, upon complaint made to him of officers or ſoldiers beating, or otherwiſe ill-treating any perſon; of diſturbing fairs or markets, or of committing any kind of riots to the diſquieting of the good people of the United States; he the ſaid commander, who ſhall refuſe or omit to ſee juſtice done on the offender or offenders, and reparation made to the party or parties injured, as far as part of the offender's pay ſhall enable him or them, ſhall, upon proof thereof, be puniſhed, by a general court-martial, as if he, himſelf, had committed the crimes or diſorders complained of.

SECTION X.

Art. 1. Whenever any officer or ſoldier ſhall be accuſed of a capital crime, or of having uſed violence, or committed any offence againſt the perſons or property of the good people of any of the United American States, ſuch as is puniſhable by the known laws of the land, the commanding officer and officers of every regiment, troop, or party, to which the perſon or perſons ſo accuſed ſhall belong, are hereby required, upon application duly made by or in behalf of the party or parties injured, to uſe his utmoſt endeavours to deliver over ſuch accuſed perſon or perſons to the civil magiſtrate; and likewiſe to be aiding and aſſiſting to the officers of juſtice in apprehending and ſecuring the perſon or perſons ſo accuſed, in order to bring them to a trial. If any commanding officer or officers ſhall wilfully neglect or ſhall refuſe, upon the application aforeſaid, to deliver over ſuch accuſed perſon or perſons to the civil magiſtrates, or to be aiding and aſſiſting to the officers of juſtice in apprehending ſuch perſon or perſons, the officer or officers ſo offending ſhall be caſhiered.

Art. 2. No officer ſhall protect any perſon from his creditors on the pretence of his being a ſoldier, nor any non-commiſſioned officer or ſoldier who does not actually do all duties as ſuch, and no farther than is allowed by a reſolution of Congreſs, bearing date the 26th day of December, 1775: Any officer offending herein, being convicted thereof before a court-martial, ſhall be caſhiered.

SECTION XI.

Art. 1. If any officer ſhall think himſelf to be wronged by his colonel or the commanding officer of the regiment, and ſhall upon due application made to him, be refuſed to be redreſſed, he may complain to the general, commanding in chief the forces of the United States, in order to obtain juſtice, who is hereby required to examine into the ſaid complaint, and either by himſelf or the board of war, to make report to Congreſs thereupon, in order to receive further directions.

Art. 2. If any inferior officer or ſoldier ſhall think himſelf wronged by his captain, or other officer commanding the troop or company to which he belongs, he is to complain thereof to the commanding officer of the regiment, who is hereby required to ſummon a regimental court-martial, for the doing juſtice to the complainant; from which regimental court-martial either party may, if he thinks himſelf ſtill aggrieved, appeal to a general court-martial: But if, upon a ſecond hearing, the appeal ſhall appear to be vexatious and groundleſs, the perſon ſo appealing ſhall be puniſhed at the diſcretion of the ſaid general court-martial.

SECTION XII.

Art. 1. Whatſoever commiſſioned officer, ſtore-keeper, or commiſſary, ſhall be convicted at a general court-martial of having ſold (without a proper order for that purpoſe) embezzled, miſapplied, or wilfully, or through neglect, ſuffered any of the proviſions, forage, arms, clothing, ammunition, or other military ſtores belonging to

the United States, to be ſpoiled or damaged, the ſaid officer, ſtore-keeper, or commiſſary ſo offending, ſhall, at his own charge, make good the loſs or damage, ſhall moreover forfeit all his pay and be diſmiſſed from the ſervice.

Art. 2. Whatſoever non-commiſſioned officer or ſoldier ſhall be convicted at a regimental court-martial of having ſold, or deſignedly, or through neglect, waſted the ammunition delivered out to him to be employed in the ſervice of the United States, ſhall, if a non-commiſſioned officer, be reduced to a private centinel, and ſhall beſides ſuffer corporal puniſhment, in the ſame manner as a private centinel ſo offending, at the diſcretion of a regimental court-martial.

Art. 3. Every non-commiſſioned officer or ſoldier who ſhall be convicted at a court-martial of having ſold, loſt or ſpoiled, through neglect, his horſe, arms, clothes or accoutrements, ſhall undergo ſuch weekly ſtoppages (not exceeding the half of his pay) as a court-martial ſhall judge ſufficient for repairing the loſs or damage; and ſhall ſuffer impriſonment, or ſuch other corporal puniſhment as his crime ſhall deſerve.

Art. 4. Every officer who ſhall be convicted at a court-martial of having embezzled or miſapplied any money with which he may have been entruſted for the payment of the men under his command, or for enliſting men into the ſervice, if a commiſſioned officer, ſhall be caſhiered and compelled to refund the money, if a non-commiſſioned officer, ſhall be reduced to ſerve in the ranks as a private ſoldier, be put under ſtoppages until the money be made good, and ſuffer ſuch corporal puniſhment (not extending to life or limb) as the court-martial ſhall think fit.

Art. 5. Every captain of a troop or company, is charged with the arms, accoutrements, ammunition, clothing or other war-like ſtores belonging to the troop or company under his command, which he is to be accountable for to his colonel, in caſe of their being loſt, ſpoiled or damaged, not by unavoidable accidents, or on actual ſervice.

SECTION XIII.

Art. 1. All non-commiſſioned officers and ſoldiers, who ſhall be found one mile from the camp, without leave, in writing, from their commanding officer, ſhall ſuffer ſuch puniſhment as ſhall be inflicted upon them by the ſentence of a court-martial.

Art. 2. No officer or ſoldier ſhall lie out of his quarters, garriſon or camp, without leave from his ſuperior officer, upon penalty of being puniſhed, according to the nature of his offence, by the ſentence of a court-martial.

Art. 3. Every non-commiſſioned officer and ſoldier ſhall retire to his quarters or tent at the beating of the retreat; in default of which, he ſhall be puniſhed, according to the nature of his offence, by the commanding officer.

Art. 4. No officer, non-commiſſioned officer, or ſoldier, ſhall fail of repairing, at the time fixed, to the place of parade or exerciſe, or other rendezvous appointed by his commanding officer, if not

prevented by ſickneſs, or ſome other evident neceſſity; or ſhall go from the ſaid place of rendezvous, or from his guard, without leave from his commanding officer, before he ſhall be regularly diſmiſſed or relieved, on the penalty of being puniſhed according to the nature of his offence, by the ſentence of a court-martial.

Art. 5. Whatever commiſſioned officer ſhall be found drunk on his guard, party, or other duty under arms, ſhall be caſhiered for it; any non-commiſſioned officer or ſoldier ſo offending, ſhall ſuffer ſuch corporal puniſhment as ſhall be inflicted by the ſentence of a court-martial.

Art. 6. Whatever centinel ſhall be found ſleeping upon his poſt, or ſhall leave it before he ſhall be regularly relieved, ſhall ſuffer death, or ſuch other puniſhment as ſhall be inflicted by the ſentence of a court-martial.

Art. 7. No ſoldier belonging to any regiment, troop or company, ſhall hire another to do his duty for him, or be excuſed from duty, but in caſe of ſickneſs, diſability or leave of abſence; and every ſuch ſoldier found guilty of hiring his duty, as alſo the party ſo hired to do another's duty, ſhall be puniſhed at the next regimental court-martial.

Art. 8. And every non-commiſſioned officer conniving at ſuch hiring of duty as aforeſaid, ſhall be reduced for it; and every commiſſioned officer, knowing and allowing of ſuch ill-practices in the ſervice, ſhall be puniſhed by the judgment of a general court-martial.

Art. 9. Any perſon, belonging to the forces employed in the ſervice of the United States, who, by diſcharging of fire-arms, drawing of ſwords, beating of drums, or by any other means whatſoever, ſhall occaſion falſe alarms in camp, garriſon, or quarters, ſhall ſuffer death, or ſuch other puniſhment as ſhall be ordered by the ſentence of a general court-martial.

Art. 10. Any officer or ſoldier who ſhall, without urgent neceſſity, or without the leave of his ſuperior officer, quit his platoon or diviſion, ſhall be puniſhed, according to the nature of his offence, by the ſentence of a court-martial.

Art. 11. No officer or ſoldier ſhall do violence to any perſon who brings proviſions, or other neceſſaries to the camp, garriſon or quarters of the forces of the United States employed in parts out of ſaid ſtates, on pain of death, or ſuch other puniſhment as a court-martial ſhall direct.

Art. 12. Whatſoever officer or ſoldier ſhall miſbehave himſelf before the enemy, or ſhamefully abandon any poſt committed to his charge, or ſhall ſpeak words inducing others to do the like, ſhall ſuffer death.

Art. 13. Whatſoever officer or ſoldier ſhall miſbehave himſelf before the enemy, and run away, or ſhamefully abandon any fort, poſt, or guard, which he or they ſhall be commanded to defend, or ſpeak words inducing others to do the like; or who, after victory, ſhall quit his commanding officer, or poſt, to plunder and pillage: Every ſuch offender, being duly convicted thereof, ſhall be reputed

a diſobeyer of military orders; and ſhall ſuffer death, or ſuch other puniſhment, as, by a general court-martial, ſhall be inflicted on him.

Art. 14. Any perſon, belonging to the forces of the United States, who ſhall caſt away his arms and ammunition, ſhall ſuffer death, or ſuch other puniſhment as ſhall be ordered by the ſentence of a general court-martial.

Art. 15. Any perſon, belonging to the forces of the United States, who ſhall make known the watch-word to any perſon who is not entitled to receive it according to the rules and diſcipline of war, or ſhall preſume to give a parole or watch-word different from what he received, ſhall ſuffer death, or ſuch other puniſhment as ſhall be ordered by the ſentence of a general court-martial.

Art. 16. All officers and ſoldiers are to behave themſelves orderly in quarters, and on their march; and whoſoever ſhall commit any waſte or ſpoil, either in walks of trees, parks, warrens, fiſh-ponds, houſes or gardens, corn-fields, encloſures or meadows, or ſhall maliciouſly deſtroy any property whatſoever belonging to the good people of the United States, unleſs by order of the then commander in chief of the forces of the ſaid ſtates, to annoy rebels or other enemies in arms againſt ſaid ſtates, he or they that ſhall be found guilty of offending herein, ſhall (beſides ſuch penalties as they are liable to by law) be puniſhed according to the nature and degree of the offence, by the judgment of a regimental or general court-martial.

Art. 17. Whoſoever, belonging to the forces of the United States, employed in foreign parts, ſhall force a ſafe-guard, ſhall ſuffer death.

Art. 18. Whoſoever ſhall relieve the enemy with money, victuals, or ammunition, or ſhall knowingly harbour or protect an enemy, ſhall ſuffer death, or ſuch other puniſhment as by a court-martial ſhall be inflicted.

Art. 19. Whoſoever ſhall be convicted of holding correſpondence with, or giving intelligence to the enemy, either directly or indirectly, ſhall ſuffer death, or ſuch other puniſhment as by a court-martial ſhall be inflicted.

Art. 20. All public ſtores taken in the enemy's camp, towns, forts or magazines, whether of artillery, ammunition, clothing, forage, or proviſions, ſhall be ſecured for the ſervice of the United States; for the neglect of which the commanders in chief are to be anſwerable.

Art. 21. If any officer or ſoldier ſhall leave his poſt or colours to go in ſearch of plunder, he ſhall, upon being convicted thereof before a general court-martial, ſuffer death, or ſuch other puniſhment as by a court-martial ſhall be inflicted.

Art. 22. If any commander of any garriſon, fortreſs or poſt, ſhall be compelled by the officers or ſoldiers under his command, to give up to the enemy, or to abandon it, the commiſſioned officers, non-commiſſioned officers or ſoldiers, who ſhall be convicted of having ſo offended, ſhall ſuffer death, or ſuch other puniſhment as ſhall be inflicted upon them by the ſentence of a court-martial.

Art. 23. All ſuttlers and retainers to a camp, and all perſons whatſoever ſerving with the armies of the United States in the field, though no enliſted ſoldier, are to be ſubject to orders, according to the rules and diſcipline of war.

Art. 24. Officers having brevets, or commiſſions of a prior date to thoſe of the regiment in which they now ſerve, may take place in courts-martial and on detachments, when compoſed of different corps, according to the ranks given them in their brevets or dates of their former commiſſions; but in the regiment, troop or company to which ſuch brevet officers and thoſe who have commiſſions of a prior date do belong, they ſhall do duty and take rank both on court-martial and on detachments which ſhall be compoſed only of their own corps, according to the commiſſions by which they are muſtered in the ſaid corps.

Art. 25. If upon marches, guards, or in quarters, different corps ſhall happen to join or do duty together, the eldeſt officer by commiſſion there, on duty, or in quarters, ſhall command the whole, and give out orders for what is needful to the ſervice; regard being always had to the ſeveral ranks of thoſe corps, and the poſts they uſually occupy.

Art. 26. And in like manner alſo, if any regiments, troops or detachments of horſe or foot ſhall happen to march with, or be encamped or quartered with any bodies or detachments of other troops in the ſervice of the United States, the eldeſt officer, without reſpect to corps, ſhall take upon him the command of the whole, and give the neceſſary orders to the ſervice.

SECTION XIV.

Art. 1. A general court-martial in the United States ſhall not conſiſt of leſs than thirteen commiſſioned officers, and the preſident of ſuch court-martial ſhall not be the commander in chief or commandant of the garriſon where the offender ſhall be tried, nor be under the degree of a field officer.

Art. 2 .The members both of general and regimental courts-martial ſhall, when belonging to different corps, take the ſame rank which they hold in the army; but when courts-martial ſhall be compoſed of officers of one corps, they ſhall take their ranks according to the dates of the commiſſions, by which they are muſtered in the ſaid corps.

Art. 3. The judge advocate-general, or ſome perſon deputed by him, ſhall proſecute in the name of the United States of America; and in trials of offenders by general courts-martial, adminiſter to each member the following oaths:

You ſhall well and truly try and determine, according to your evidence, the matter now before you, between the United States of America, and the priſoners to be tried. So help you God.

You A. B. do ſwear, that you will duly adminiſter juſtice according to the rules and articles for the better government of the forces of the United States of America, without partiality, favour, or affection; and if any doubt ſhall ariſe, which is not explained

by the ſaid articles, according to your conſcience, the beſt of your underſtanding, and the cuſtom of war in the like caſes. And you do further ſwear, that you will not divulge the ſentence of the court, until it ſhall be approved of by the general, or commander in chief; neither will you, upon any account, at any time whatſoever, diſcloſe or diſcover the vote or opinion of any particular member of the court-martial, unleſs required to give evidence thereof as a witneſs by a court of juſtice, in a due courſe of law. So help you God.

And as ſoon as the ſaid oath ſhall have been adminiſtered to the reſpective members, the preſident of the court ſhall adminiſter to the judge-advocate, or perſon officiating as ſuch, an oath in the following words:

You A. B. do ſwear, that you will not, upon any account, at any time whatſoever, diſcloſe or diſcover the vote or opinion of any particular member of the court-martial, unleſs required to give evidence thereof, as a witneſs, by a court of juſtice, in a due courſe of law. So help you God.

Art. 4. All the members of a court-martial are to behave with calmneſs and decency; and in the giving of their votes, are to begin with the youngeſt in commiſſion.

Art. 5. All perſons who give evidence before a general court-martial, are to be examined upon oath; and no ſentence of death ſhall be given againſt any offender by any general court-martial, unleſs two-thirds of the officers preſent ſhall concur therein.

Art. 6. All perſons called to give evidence, in any cauſe, before a court-martial, who ſhall refuſe to give evidence, ſhall be puniſhed for ſuch refuſal, at the diſcretion of ſuch court-martial: The oath to be adminiſtered in the following form, viz.

You ſwear the evidence you ſhall give in the cauſe now in hearing, ſhall be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth. So help you God.

Art. 7. No field-officer ſhall be tried by any perſon under the degree of a captain; nor ſhall any proceedings or trials be carried on excepting between the hours of eight in the morning and of three in the afternoon, except in caſes which require an immediate example.

Art. 8. No ſentence of a general court-martial ſhall be put in execution, till after a report ſhall be made of the whole proceedings to Congreſs, or to the general or commander in chief of the forces of the United States, and their or his directions be ſignified thereupon.

Art. 9. For the more equitable deciſion of diſputes which may ariſe between officers and ſoldiers belonging to different corps, it is hereby directed, that the courts-martial ſhall be equally compoſed of officers belonging to the corps in which the parties in queſtion do then ſerve; and that the preſidents ſhall be taken by turns, beginning with that corps which ſhall be eldeſt in rank.

Art. 10. The commiſſioned officers of every regiment may, by

the appointment of their colonel or commanding officer, hold regimental courts-martial for the enquiring into ſuch diſputes, or criminal matters, as may come before them, and for the inflicting corporal puniſhments for ſmall offences, and ſhall give judgment by the majority of voices; but no ſentence ſhall be executed till the commanding officer (not being a member of the court-martial) or the commandant of the garriſon, ſhall have confirmed the ſame.

Art. 11. No regimental court-martial ſhall conſiſt of leſs than five officers, excepting in caſes where that number cannot conveniently be aſſembled, when three may be ſufficient; who are likewiſe to determine upon the ſentence by the majority of voices; which ſentence is to be confirmed by the commanding officer of the regiment, not being a member of the court-martial.

Art. 12. Every officer commanding in any of the forts, barracks, or elſewhere, where the corps under his command conſiſts of detachments from different regiments, or of independent companies, may aſſemble courts-martial for the trial of offenders in the ſame manner as if they were regimental, whoſe ſentence is not to be executed until it ſhall be confirmed by the ſaid commanding officer.

Art. 13. No commiſſioned officer ſhall be caſhiered or diſmiſſed from the ſervice, excepting by an order from the Congreſs, or by the ſentence of a general court-martial; but non-commiſſioned officers may be diſcharged as private ſoldiers, and, by the order of the colonel of the regiment, or by the ſentence of a regimental court-martial, be reduced to private centinels.

Art. 14. No perſon whatever ſhall uſe menacing words, ſigns, or geſtures, in the preſence of a court-martial then ſitting, or ſhall cauſe any diſorder or riot, ſo as to diſturb their proceedings, on the penalty of being puniſhed at the diſcretion of the ſaid court-martial.

Art. 15. To the end that offenders may be brought to juſtice, it is hereby directed, that whenever any officer or ſoldier ſhall commit a crime deſerving puniſhment, he ſhall, by his commanding officer, if an officer, be put in arreſt; if a non-commiſſioned officer or ſoldier, be impriſoned till he ſhall be either tried by a court-martial, or ſhall be lawfully diſcharged by a proper authority.

Art. 16. No officer or ſoldier who ſhall be put in arreſt or impriſonment, ſhall continue in his confinement more than eight days, or till ſuch time as a court-martial can be conveniently aſſembled.

Art. 17. No officer commanding a guard, or provoſt-martial, ſhall refuſe to receive, or keep any priſoner committed to his charge, by any officer belonging to the forces of the United States; which officer ſhall, at the ſame time, deliver an account in writing, ſigned by himſelf, of the crime with which the ſaid priſoner is charged.

Art. 18. No officer commanding a guard, or provoſt-martial, ſhall preſume to releaſe any priſoner committed to his charge without proper authority for ſo doing; nor ſhall he ſuffer any priſoner to eſcape, on the penalty of being puniſhed for it by the ſentence of a court-martial.

Art. 19. Every officer or provoſt-martial to whoſe charge priſoners

ſhall be committed, is hereby required, within twenty-four hour after ſuch commitment, or as ſoon as he ſhall be relieved from hi guard, to give in writing to the colonel of the regiment to whor the priſoner belongs (where the priſoner is confined upon the guar belonging to the ſaid regiment, and that his offence only relate to the neglect of duty in his own corps) or to the commander i chief, their names, their crimes, and the names of the officers wh committed them, on the penalty of his being puniſhed for his di obedience or neglect, at the diſcretion of a court-martial.

Art. 20. And if any officer under arreſt, ſhall leave his con finement before he is ſet at liberty by the officer who confined him or by a ſuperior power, he ſhall be caſhiered for it.

Art. 21. Whatſoever commiſſioned officer ſhall be convicted before a general court-martial, of behaving in a ſcandalous, infa mous manner, ſuch as is unbecoming the character of an office and a gentleman, ſhall be diſcharged from the ſervice.

Art. 22. In all caſes where a commiſſioned officer is caſhiered for cowardice, or fraud, it ſhall be added in the puniſhment, tha the crime, name, place of abode, and puniſhment of the delinquen be publiſhed in the newſpapers, in and about the camp, and o that particular ſtate from which the offender came, or uſually re ſides; After which, it ſhall be deemed ſcandalous for any officer to aſſociate with him.

SECTION XV.

Art. 1. When any commiſſioned officer ſhall happen to die, or be killed in the ſervice of the United States, the major of the regiment, or the officer doing the major's duty in his abſence, ſhall immediately ſecure all his effects, or equipage, then in camp or quarters; and ſhall, before the next regimental court-martial, make an inventory thereof, and forthwith tranſmit the ſame to the office of the board of war, to the end, that his executors may, after payment of his debts in quarters and interment, receive the overplus, if any be, to his or their uſe.

Art. 2. When any non-commiſſioned officer or ſoldier ſhall happen to die, or to be killed in the ſervice of the United States, the then commanding officer of the troop, or company, ſhall, in the preſence of two other commiſſioned officers, take an account of whatever effects he dies poſſeſſed of, above his regimental clothing, arms, and accoutrements, and tranſmit the ſame to the office of the board at war; which ſaid effects are to be accounted for, and paid to the repreſentative of ſuch deceaſed non-commiſſioned officer or ſoldier. And in caſe any of the officers, ſo authorized to take care of the effects of dead officers and ſoldiers, ſhould, before they ſhall have accounted to their repreſentatives for the ſame, have occaſion to leave the regiment, by preferment or otherwiſe, they ſhall, before they be permitted to quit the ſame, depoſit in the hands of the commanding officer or of the agent of the regiment, all the effects of ſuch deceaſed non-commiſſioned officers and ſoldiers, in order that the ſame may be ſecured for, and paid to their reſpective repreſentatives.

SECTION XVI.

Art. 1. All officers, conductors, gunners, matroſſes, drivers, or any other perſons whatſoever, receiving pay or hire in the ſervice of the artillery of the United States, ſhall be governed by the aforeſaid rules and articles, and ſhall be ſubject to be tried by courts-martial, in like manner with the officers and ſoldiers of the other troops in the ſervice of the United States.

Art. 2. For differences ariſing amongſt themſelves, or in matters relating ſolely to their own corps, the courts-martial may be compoſed of their own officers; but where a number ſufficient of ſuch officers cannot be aſſembled, or in matters wherein other corps are intereſted, the officers of artillery ſhall ſit in courts-martial with the officers of the other corps, taking their rank according to the dates of their reſpective commiſſions, and no otherwiſe.

SECTION XVII.

Art. 1. The officers and ſoldiers of any troops, whether minute-men, militia, or others being muſtered and in continental pay, ſhall, at all times, and in all places, when joined or acting in conjunction with the regular forces of the United States, be governed by theſe rules or articles of war, and ſhall be ſubject to be tried by courts-martial in like manner with the officers and ſoldiers in the regular forces, ſave only that ſuch courts-martial ſhall be compoſed entirely of militia officers of the ſame provincial corps with the offender.

That ſuch militia and minute-men as are now in ſervice, and have by particular contract with their reſpective ſtates engaged to be governed by particular regulations while in continental ſervice, ſhall not be ſubject to the above articles of war.

Art. 2. For the future all general officers and colonels, ſerving by commiſſion from the authority of any particular ſtate, ſhall, on all detachments, courts-martial, or other duty, wherein they may be employed in conjunction with the regular forces of the United States, take rank next after all generals and colonels ſerving by commiſſions from Congreſs, though the commiſſions of ſuch particular generals and colonels ſhould be of elder date: and in like manner, lieutenant-colonels, majors, captains, and other inferior officers, ſerving by commiſſion from any particular ſtate, ſhall on all detachments, courts-martial, or other duty, wherein they may be employed in conjunction with the regular forces of the United States, have rank next after all officers of the like rank ſerving by commiſſions from Congreſs, though the commiſſions of ſuch lieutenant-colonels, majors, captains, and other inferior officers, ſhould be of elder date to thoſe of the like rank from Congreſs.

SECTION XVIII.

Art. 1. The aforegoing articles are to be read and publiſhed once in every two months at the head of every regiment, troop or company, muſtered, or to be muſtered in the ſervice of the United States; and are to be duly obſerved and exactly obeyed by all officers and ſoldiers who are or ſhall be in the ſaid ſervice.

Art. 2. The general, or commander in chief for the time being,

ſhall have full power of pardoning, or mitigating any of the puniſh-
ments ordered to be inflicted, for any of the offences mentioned
in the foregoing articles; and every offender convicted as aforeſaid,
by any regimental court-martial, may be pardoned, or have his
puniſhment mitigated by the colonel, or officer commanding the
regiment.

Art. 3. No perſon ſhall be ſentenced to ſuffer death, except in
the caſes expreſsly mentioned in the foregoing articles; nor ſhall
more than one hundred laſhes be inflicted on any offender at the diſ-
cretion of a court-martial.

That every judge-advocate, or perſon officiating as ſuch, at any
general court-martial, do, and he is hereby required to tranſmit,
with as much expedition as the opportunity of time and diſtance of
place can admit, the original proceedings and ſentence of ſuch court-
martial to the ſecretary at war, which ſaid original proceedings and
ſentence ſhall be carefully kept and preſerved in the office of ſaid
ſecretary, to the end that perſons entitled thereto may be enabled
upon application to the ſaid office, to obtain copies thereof.

That the party tried by any general court-martial, ſhall be enti-
tled to a copy of the ſentence and proceedings of ſuch court-mar-
tial, upon demand thereof made by himſelf, or by any other perſon
or perſons, on his behalf, whether ſuch ſentence be approved or not.

Art. 4. The field-officers of each and every regiment, are to
appoint ſome ſuitable perſon belonging to ſuch regiment, to receive
all ſuch fines as may ariſe within the ſame, for any breach of any
of the foregoing articles, and ſhall direct the ſame to be carefully
and properly applied to the relief of ſuch ſick, wounded or neceſſi-
tous ſoldiers as belong to ſuch regiments; and ſuch perſon ſhall ac-
count with ſuch officer, for all fines received, and the application
thereof.

Art. 5. All crimes not capital, and all diſorders and neglects,
which officers and ſoldiers may be guilty of, to the prejudice of
good order and military diſcipline, though not mentioned in the
above articles of war, are to be taken cognizance of, by a general
or regimental court-martial, according to the nature and degree of
the offence, and be puniſhed at their diſcretion.

Ordered, That the foregoing articles of war be immediately pub-
liſhed.

Ordered, That the reſolutions for raiſing the new army be pub-
liſhed, and copies thereof ſent to the commanding officers in the ſe-
veral departments, and to the aſſemblies and conventions of the
reſpective ſtates.

A petition from Charles Roberts, commander of the ſchooner
Thiſtle, was read:

Ordered to lie on the table.

Reſolved, That the ſum of 6,700 dollars be advanced to the de-
legates of New-York, for the uſe of that ſtate; the ſaid ſtate to be
accountable.

Ordered, That Mr. Paine write to governor Trumbull, reſpec-

ting the practicability of enlarging the furnace at Salisbury, for casting heavy cannon there, and request his opinion concerning the same.

The delegates from New-York having communicated to Congress a letter of the 9th, from the committee of safety of that state, with sundry papers enclosed:

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to take the same into consideration, and report thereon with all convenient dispatch:

The members chosen, Mr. Chase, Mr. Paine and Mr. Stockton.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to repair to head-quarters, near New-York, to enquire into the state of the army, and the best means of supplying their wants:

The members chosen, Mr. Sherman, Mr. Gerry and Mr. Lewis.

Resolved, That an assistant-physician to Dr. Shippen be appointed for the flying-camp and troops in New-Jersey, and that his pay be 2 dollars and $\frac{2}{3}$ds per day:

The ballots being taken;

Dr. William Brown was elected.

The several matters to this day referred, being postponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock on Monday.

Monday, September 23, 1776.

A letter, of the 20th and 21st, from general Washington; two of the 19th, from J. Trumbull; one of the 21st, from the convention of Delaware; one of the 14th, from R. Varick; one of the 19th, from governor Livingston; also, one of the 14th, from general Schuyler, and one of the 19th, from colonel Van Schaick, and one from Dr. William Shippen, were read:

Ordered, That the letter from Dr. Shippen be referred to the medical committee, and the rest to the board of war.

Two petitions, one from colonel J. Stark, and the other from Mons. Devourouy, were read, and referred to the board of war.

A petition from captain Archibald Hamilton, was read, praying that he may be permitted to return home, and reside with his wife and children:

Resolved, That the prayer of the petition be granted.

Resolved, That two months' pay be advanced to Mons. Colerus, as major; the same to Mons. Malmedy, and two months' pay to Mons. de Vernejouz, as captain.

A letter, from the speaker of the assembly of New-Jersey, with an extract of a letter from Amboy, were read:

Ordered, That a copy of the letter from the assembly, and of the enclosed letter from Amboy, be sent to general Mercer; and that he be desired to take such steps as shall effectually introduce order, and remove the complaints of the inhabitants of the state of New-Jersey.

Resolved, That two members be added to the committee on the treasury: The ballots being taken,

Mr. Hooper and Mr. Ellery were elected.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to devise ways and means for providing clothing and other neceſſaries for the army:

The members choſen, Mr. R. H. Lee, Mr. Wythe and Mr. R. Morris.

Two letters, of the 22d, from general Waſhington being received, were read.

The committee, to whom were referred the ſeveral papers from the convention of the ſtate of New-York, brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon,

Resolved, That the German battalion be ordered immediately to join the army under general Waſhington; and that the preſident inform his excellency of their march, and deſire that he will order an equal number of men from his army, to garriſon the forts in the highlands.

Resolved, That Mr. J. Meaſe be directed to ſupply the German battalion with ſuch articles of clothing as they may ſtand in need of; the ſame to be charged to their account, and deducted out of the pay of the men:

That three tons of the fifteen tons of powder, lately ordered to the northern army, and now on its way thither, be left at New-Windſor, in the ſtate of New-York, and from thence conveyed to fort Montgomery; and that five tons be immediately ſent from the city of Philadelphia:

That two companies of the marines lately raiſed, & now in Philadelphia, be alſo ordered to march immediately to Fort Montgomery:

That application be made to the council of ſafety of the ſtate of Pennſylvania, to order one-half of the artillery-men, now in the ſervice of their ſtate, to proceed to Fort Montgomery as ſoon as poſſible:

That Congreſs approve the meaſures adopted by the convention of New-York, for the defence of the highlands, and will cheerfully defray all the neceſſary expenſes that may accrue.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Tuesday, *September* 24, 1776.

A petition from Benjamin Marſhall and brothers, and one from John Hazard, were read, and referred to the marine committee.

A petition from Charles Startin was read:

Ordered to lie on the table.

The board of war brought in a report, which was read:

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee, to whom was referred the petition of colonel Hazen, brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; wherenpon,

Resolved, That colonel Hazen and lieutenant-colonel Edward Antill be continued in their offices, in the army of the United States, and that they recruit their regiment to the number of a battalion on the continental eſtabliſhment:

That the ſettlement of colonel Hazen's accounts of monies advanced by him, for the ſervice of the United States, in Canada, be referred to the commiſſioners appointed to audit accounts in the northern department:

That 1095 dollars be paid to colonel Hazen, in full ſatisfaction for his net cattle, ſheep, ſwine, poultry, hay and other articles, alleged to have been taken and uſed for the benefit of the continental army, near St. John's; which ſum, together with 533 dollars and $\frac{1}{3}$d already received by him on that account, is the amount of the ſaid articles, as eſtimated by commiſſioners appointed by gen. Wooſter for that purpoſe, purſuant to an order of Congreſs:

That the damages done to the buildings, farms, &c. by our troops or thoſe of the enemy, ought not to be paid, unleſs general proviſion be made for compenſating all others, who, by means of the war, have, in like manner, been damnified; which may be a ſubject worthy to be conſidered, after the cloſe of the war.

Reſolved, That the committee be diſcharged from enquiring into what reſpects the conduct of general Arnold; the Congreſs having directed general Waſhington to cauſe an enquiry to be made into the conduct of the officers, who ſerved in Canada.

Reſolved, That a committee of five be appointed to deviſe ways and means for effectually providing the northern army with proviſions and medicines, and ſupplying their other neceſſary wants:

The members choſen, Mr. Ruſh, Mr. Hall, Mr. Chaſe, Mr. Johnſon and Mr. Stockton.

Reſolved, That the medical committee be directed to apply to the council of ſafety of Pennſylvania, for a quantity of medicines; to be repaid in kind or in caſh, as they ſhall chooſe.

The board of war brought in a farther report;

Ordered to lie on the table.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the inſtructions to the commiſſioners, and the ſame being debated by paragraphs, and amended, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the committee of ſecret correſpondence lay before Congreſs to-morrow morning, the intelligence they have lately received from abroad.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY, September 25, 1776.

Two letters from general Lee; one of the 24th of Auguſt to the preſident, the other of the 27th of the ſame month to the board of war, both dated at Savannah, being received, were read.

The committee of the treaſury reported, that there is due,

To John Bates, for 212 camp-kettles delivered to Guſtavus Riſberg, aſſiſtant to the deputy quarter-maſter-general, 282 dollars and $\frac{60}{90}$ths:

To Melchior Meng, for waggon-hire, carrying money to Albany, with expenſes, going and returning, 117 dollars and $\frac{7}{90}$ths:

To Samuel Johnſon, for 1047 meals ſupplied the militia on their march to New-Jerſey, 104 dollars and $\frac{63}{90}$ths :

To John Kerlin, for entertaining militia on their march to New-Jerſey, 55 dollars and $\frac{27}{90}$ths :

To Meſſrs. St. Luke la Corn, major Campbell and captain Frazier, priſoners from Canada, for their allowance of two dollars a-week each, and for their three ſervants at one dollar a-week each, from the 8th of July to the 23d of September, 1776, incluſive, 11 weeks, 90 dollars :

To Peter Mather, for entertaining militia on their march to New-Jerſey, 32 dollars and $\frac{72}{90}$ths :

To Samuel Pews, for ſupplying the militia with 269 meals of victuals, on their march to New-Jerſey, 26 dollars and $\frac{81}{90}$ths :

To Francis Lee, for the hire of a ſtage-coach, agreeable to a certificate of Richard Peters, Eſq; to convey general Preſcot and general M'Donald, with their guard, 26 dollars and $\frac{60}{90}$ths :

To Jacob Henkles, for ſupplying troops with proviſions, on their march to New-Jerſey, 215 dollars and $\frac{52}{90}$ths :

To Robert Tolbert, 18 dollars and $\frac{18}{90}$ths, and to Joſeph M'Kellup, 45 dollars and $\frac{18}{90}$ths, for entertaining troops on their march to New-Jerſey, both ſums amounting to 63 dollars and $\frac{36}{90}$ths ; to be paid to the ſaid Joſeph M'Kellup :

To colonel Allen M'Donald of Kingſborough, and his ſon Alexander M'Donald, for their allowance of two dollars a-week for 21 weeks, and for their ſervants' allowance, 21 weeks, at one dollar a-week, ſettled to the 17th of September, 105 dollars :

To John Pluckroſe, for going expreſs from Congreſs to Charleſton, South-Carolina, 132 dollars :

To the ſteward of the Pennſylvania hoſpital, for boarding William Whiting, a wounded ſoldier, 4 weeks, by order of Congreſs, 5 dollars and $\frac{30}{90}$ths :

To Jacob Peterman, to be paid to John Ebert, for 83 meals of victuals ſupplied the troops of the flying-camp, on their march to New-Jerſey, 8 dollars and $\frac{22}{90}$ths :

To Gunning Bedford, Eſq; for his pay and rations, from the 17th of June to the 17th of September, 1776, being 3 months, 152 dollars and $\frac{64}{90}$ths :

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

The ſaid committee farther reported, that they have conſidered the petition of captain James Roſs to Congreſs, and are of opinion, that he ſhould be credited with the following ſums charged to his account ; he not having received the accounts in time, to make the ſtoppages, viz.

For ſundry articles ſupplied by Mr. Slough, amounting to 486 dollars and $\frac{6}{90}$ths :

For drums, &c. by Simons & Henry, 17 dollars and $\frac{24}{90}$ths :

For caſh to a waggoner, by committee of Lancaſter county, 66 dollars and $\frac{60}{90}$ths :

For part of an account of expenſes of his company, on their march to Cambridge, 17 dollars and $\frac{78}{90}$ths :

The whole amounting to 588 dollars and $\frac{47}{90}$ths:

Ordered, That the ſaid ſum be paſſed to his credit.

Reſolved, That an order for 40 dollars be drawn on the treaſurer in favour of Monſ. P. Govert, as captain-lieutenant of artillery; the ſame being two months' pay advanced, for which he is to be accountable.

A letter from general Waſhington, encloſing one from brigadier-general Green, and a return of the army, was read.

Reſolved, That the captains, or commanding officers of the companies of the militia of Pennſylvania, make up the pay-rolls of ſuch companies as have been regularly diſcharged from the camp, in New-Jerſey, from the time of their being laſt paid, with the addition of a day to each man, for every twenty miles between the camp and his reſpective place of abode; for which an allowance of one penny per mile is to be made, without rations or ſubſiſtence. The ſums due on the ſaid rolls to be atteſted by the oaths or affirmations of the reſpective captains or commanding officers, and certified by one of their field-officers. And the pay-maſter in Philadelphia is hereby directed to diſcharge the ſaid rolls, on certificates being produced from the commiſſary of ſtores at the flying-camp, and in this city, of the re-delivery of ſuch of the public ſtores as have been received by the companies aforeſaid, or the regiments to which they reſpectively belong, or upon deducting the amount thereof from the pay of thoſe who have not returned them:

That the captains or commanding officers of ſuch of the ſaid militia, as are not yet returned from the camp, be directed, when diſcharged, to procure from the commanding officer of the camp, certificates of the ſums due in their reſpective rolls; and in every other reſpect, the ſaid captains or commanding officers, and the pay-maſters aforeſaid, are to obſerve the rules preſcribed in the foregoing reſolve for payment of the ſaid militia.

Reſolved, That three gentlemen be appointed to audit and ſettle the accounts of the Pennſylvania militia:

The ballots being taken, the following gentlemen were choſen, viz. Mr. P. Chevalier, Mr. J. Wilcox and Mr. James Meaſe.

The committee appointed to deviſe ways and means for providing clothing, and other neceſſaries, for the army, brought in their report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon,

Reſolved, That it be recommended to the general aſſemblies and conventions of the United States, to forward to head-quarters, the clothing, blankets and neceſſaries, which they may have provided in conſequence of the reſolution of Congreſs of the 19th of June laſt, drawing on the preſident for the coſt and conveyance thereof; in which it is hoped the utmoſt diligence and expedition will be uſed, that thoſe who expoſe themſelves to danger in defending and protecting their fellow-citizens, may ſuffer as little as poſſible from inclement ſeaſons:

That a committee of Congreſs, conſiſting of one delegate from each ſtate, be appointed, with authority to employ proper perſons

to purchaſe, in their reſpective ſtates, a ſufficient number of blankets and woollens fit for ſoldiers' clothes, and that they take the moſt effectual and ſpeedy methods for getting ſuch woollens made up, and diſtributed among the regular continental army, in ſuch proportion as will beſt promote the public ſervice: And that they alſo purchaſe all other neceſſary clothing for the ſoldiers, in ſuch proportion, as they judge, upon the beſt information, will be wanted; and that the ſaid committee be authorized to draw on the preſident of Congreſs, for the ſums neceſſary to execute this buſineſs; they to be accountable for the amount of their draughts and diſburſements:

That Mr. J. Meaſe be directed immediately to ſend to general Gates, all the white ſhirts, ſhoes and ſtockings, he now has in his poſſeſſion, and which are unappropriated, for the uſe of the northern army; and that he uſe the utmoſt diligence in buying, collecting and getting made, immediately, as many more of thoſe articles as poſſible, making weekly reports to Congreſs of what he obtains:

That general Schuyler, or the commanding officer at Albany, be deſired to employ proper perſons, immediately, to make up into ſoldiers' clothes, the woollens mentioned in general Schuyler's letter of the 29th of Auguſt laſt, and tranſmit the ſame, without delay, to the general commanding the northern army, for the uſe of ſuch of the troops in that army, as have enliſted for three years, or will enliſt during the war.

Reſolved, That the commiſſaries and quarter-maſter-general, and deputy quarter-maſters-general and their aſſiſtants, in the ſeveral departments, be directed to apply to Mr. Meaſe for ſuch articles of clothing, camp-equipage, and other utenſils, which they may want to purchaſe in the ſtate of Pennſylvania for the uſe of the army.

Congreſs then proceeded to the appointment of the committee, when the following gentlemen were choſen, viz.

Mr. Bartlett, Mr. Paine, Mr. Ellery, Mr. Williams, Mr. Floyd, Mr. Stockton, Mr. Roſs, Mr. M'Kean, Mr. Paca, Mr. Wythe, Mr. Hewes, Mr. Middleton, and Mr. Hall.

Reſolved, That lieutenant Boger and lieutenant Ball be releaſed from priſon, on ſigning the like parole, as the other officers, priſoners at York-Town, in Pennſylvania.

Reſolved, That the committee to whom was entruſted the care of publiſhing the journals of this houſe, be empowered to collect from the ſeveral printers, ſuch parts of the ſaid journals as they have printed, and lodge them with Robert Aitken, for ſale; the ſeveral printers to be paid out of the ſales, in ſuch manner as the committee ſhall find juſt and equitable; and that the ſaid committee make a publication of the journals as far as printed, as ſoon as poſſible.

The committee appointed to deviſe ways and means for providing the northern army with proviſions, medicines and other neceſſaries, brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon,

Resolved, That a committee be immediately ſent to Ticonderoga; that they give orders that a number of ſheep, and a quantity of Indian meal, rice and oatmeal, and molaſſes, be immediately ſent to Lake George and Ticonderoga; that they endeavour to contract for the proviſions for the northern army, by the ration, the particulars of which to be valued, and any part not ſupplied, to be paid for in money by the contractor; and that ſuch contract be made, as far as may be, agreeable to the mode recommended by general Schuyler in his letter to Congreſs of the 25th of Auguſt: That the committee conſult with the commanding officer, in the northern department, and ſuch other of the general officers as may be thought proper, on the beſt mode to re-enliſt the army there, and to provide barracks and clothing for the troops, and eſpecially that they engage the goods mentioned by general Schuyler, and apply ſuch of them as may be neceſſary for the northern army:

That the committee be empowered to make regulations for the hoſpitals in the northern department, and to remove, or ſuſpend, any perſon employed therein, and to employ ſuch as they may think neceſſary and proper: And that they report to Congreſs the ſtate and condition of the army, and any further regulations which they may think neceſſary, for the better government, and ſupplying the ſaid army:

That the committee conſiſt of two, and that to-morrow be aſſign- for electing the ſaid committee.

Congreſs took into conſideration the report of the board of war; whereupon,

Resolved, That Mr. J. Meaſe be directed to purchaſe as many tents, camp-kettles, canteens, and other camp-furniture, and as much clothing as he can poſſibly procure for the uſe of the army under the command of general Waſhington:

That captain James Roſs be appointed major in colonel Hand's regiment, and that the other vacancies in that battalion be filled up, as recommended by the colonel, in manner following, viz.

John Halliday to be captain, in the room of James Roſs, promoted;

William Wilſon to be firſt-lieutenant; John Dougherty to be ſecond-lieutenant, and Benjamin Lyon to be third-lieutenant, John Dick to be ſecond-lieutenant, in the room of Jacob Zanch, reſigned; and Robert Cunningham to be third-lieutenant, vice John Dick:

That the vacancies in colonel Ward's regiment of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay be filled up in the manner recommended by the colonel, viz.

Captain James Mellen, to be major; commiſſion to be dated from the time of doing duty, viz. Auguſt 15, 1776.

Captains,	Ephraim Burr,	—	April 1,	do.
	Ebenezer Cleveland,	—	July 12,	do.
	Nahum Ward,	—	September 11,	do.
1ſt lieutenants,	Baxter Howe,	—	July 12,	do.
	Samuel Shelden,	—	September 11,	do.
2d lieutenants,	Jonathan Champeney,	—	July 12,	do.
	Samuel Cloſſin,	—	September 11,	do.

Enſigns,	Jonas Snow,	—	July 20, do.
	Caleb Noble,	—	July 20, do.
	Joſeph Freeland,	—	September 11, do.
Chaplain,	Ebenezer Cleveland,	—	January 1, do.
Surgeon,	Elihu Wright,	—	Auguſt 12, do.
Do. mate,	Iſrael Whiting,	—	July 1, do.

That Leonard Ganſevort, jun. be appointed pay-maſter to colonel Van Schaick's regiment ;

That Richard Varick, late captain in colonel M'Dougal's regiment, which office he reſigned, ſecretary to the honourable major-general Schuyler, be appointed deputy muſter-maſter-general to the northern army : And,

That major Henry Brockholſt Livingſton, aid-de-camp to general Schuyler, be provided for by Congreſs in a ſtation equal to his merit, when a proper vacancy happens, he being recommended by the general as a very deſerving officer :

That the part of general Schuyler's letter, referred to the board of war, which relates to Indian affairs, be referred to the committee for Indian affairs :

That the commiſſary-general be directed to procure ſuch quantities of ſalt, and to buy, cure and lay up, in proper places, ſuch quantities of proviſions, as he ſhall judge neceſſary for the next campaign :

That the commiſſary general's letter, relative to his having drawn an order on Mr. preſident Hancock, in favour of colonel Lowry, for 60,000 dollars, be referred to the treaſury board :

That Monſieur Devourouy's petition be referred to the marine committee :

That the letters from his excellency governor Livingſton, of New-Jerſey, reſpecting the payment of the militia, be referred to the treaſury-board ;

That ſo much of general Arnold's letter to general Schuyler, as relates to clothing, be referred to the committee for providing clothing for the army.

The committee appointed to ſettle the rank of the captains and ſubalterns in the German battalion, reported the ſame as follows, which was agreed to :

Captains, Daniel Burkhart, Philip Graybill, George Hubley, Henry Fiſter, Jacob Bonner, George Kaports, Benjamin Weiſer, William Keyſer, and David Woelpper.

Firſt-lieutenants, Frederick Rolwagen, John Lora, Peter Boyer, Charles Bulſel, William Rice, Jacob Kotz, Jacob Bower, Samuel Gerock, and Bernard Hubley.

Second-lieutenants, George Hawbacker, Chriſtian Meyers, John Landenberger, Michael Bayer, George Schaffer, Adam Smith, Frederick Yeiſer, William Ritter, and Philip Schrawder.

Enſigns, John Weidman, Martin Shugart, Chriſtian Helm, Jacob Crummet, Jacob Cramer, Paul Chriſtman, Chriſtopher Godfrey Swartz, and John Landenberger.

The committee appointed to hear and determine on the appeal againſt the ſentence of condemnation paſſed upon the ſchooner Thiſtle, having reverſed the decree,

Reſolved, That a paſſport and ſafe conduct be granted to Charles Roberts, maſter of the ſchooner Thiſtle, for himſelf and the ſaid ſchooner, for the ſpace of ſixty days.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Thursday, September 26, 1776.

Congreſs proceeded to the election of a committee to go to Ticonderoga; and, the ballots being taken,

Mr. Stockton and Mr. Clymer were elected.

Ordered, That the ſecret committee deliver to lieutenant Pendleton, 8 lb. of powder, for the uſe of his company.

The committee of treaſury reported, that there is due,

To Jacob Shizens, for half-ferriages of the militia and their baggage over Neſhaminy ferry, 17 dollars and $\frac{40}{90}$ths:

To James M'Cree, for boarding nine men of captain Grier's company 18 day, at the rate of 1 dollar and $\frac{1}{3}$d per week, 30 dollars and $\frac{77}{90}$ths.

To John Teney, for ſupplying the militia with 201 meals victuals on their march to New-Jerſey, 20 dollars and $\frac{9}{90}$ths; and, to Philip Upright, for ſupplying them with 996 meals, 99 dollars and $\frac{54}{90}$ths, both ſums making 119 dols. & $\frac{63}{90}$ths, to be paid to Adam Kimmel:

To John White Swift, for two receipts of brigadier-general D. Wooſter, one dated 17th January, for 240 dollars, and the other 8th March, for 25 half Johannes, with intereſt allowed thereon, being 6 months, 18 days, at 6 per cent. amounts to 206 dollars and $\frac{54}{90}$ths, both ſums making 446 dollars and $\frac{54}{90}$ths:

To John Shultz, for boarding and lodging ſundry continental troops, 201 dollars and $\frac{60}{90}$ths; and, for boarding and nurſing ſundry ſick troops, 29 dollars and $\frac{40}{90}$ths, both ſums making 231 dollars and $\frac{19}{90}$ths:

To capt. Philip Graybill, of the German battalion, the balance of his account for arms, accoutrements, &c. for the uſe of his company, and for proviſions ſupplied them on their march from Maryland to Philadelphia, 1168 dollars and $\frac{5}{90}$ths, agreeable to the following account, viz.

Amount of proviſions' account, 732 dollars and $\frac{41}{90}$ths:

Of which he received, of the council of ſafety of Maryland, 266 dollars and $\frac{60}{90}$ths:

Of colonel Stricker, 327 dollars:

Of major Veltner, 100 dollars: 693 dollars and $\frac{60}{90}$ths:

Balance on this account, 38 dollars and $\frac{71}{90}$ths:

Amount of arms, accoutrements, blankets, &c. 1129 dols. & $\frac{24}{90}$ths;

Amounting, in the whole, to 1168 dollars and $\frac{5}{90}$ths:

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

Reſolved, That the committee appointed to ſuperintend the pub-

lication of the journals, be empowered and inſtructed to employ Robert Aitken, to reprint the ſaid journals from the beginning, with all poſſible expedition, and continue to print the ſame: And that this houſe will purchaſe of him 500 copies of the ſaid journals, when reprinted; and further, that he be directed to purchaſe, on reaſonable terms, ſuch parts of the journals as Mr. Bradford, Ciſt & Co. have printed, and not yet publiſhed, to be paid for by the Congreſs.

Resolved, That general Waſhington be directed to procure, as ſoon as poſſible, an exchange of the officers and ſoldiers taken on Long-Iſland, for the ſame number of Britiſh officers and privates, now priſoners to the United States.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Friday, September 27, 1776.

Two letters, of the 24th and 25th, from general Waſhington, with ſundry papers encloſed; one, of the 20th, from the convention of New-York; one, of the 22d, from Joſ. Trumbull; one, of the 25th, from colonel John Shee, encloſing his commiſſion; and one, of the 25th, from Jon. B. Smith, requeſting leave to reſign his office of deputy muſter-maſter-general, were laid before Congreſs, and read.

Ordered, That the letters from general Waſhington be referred to a committee of five.

The members choſen, Mr. Wythe, Mr. Hopkinſon, Mr. Rutledge, Mr. J. Adams, and Mr. Stone.

Resolved, That 100,000 dollars be advanced to the delegates of New-York, for the uſe of that ſtate, which is to be accountable.

Resolved, That the reſignation of colonel J. Shee and Jonathan B. Smith be accepted.

Certain reſolutions of the convention of New-York, paſſed the 20th of this month, being laid before Congreſs,

Ordered, That they be referred to a committee of three.

The members choſen, Mr. M'Kean, Mr. Rutledge, and Mr. Hooper.

Resolved, That George M'Cabe, in captain Douglas's company in the flying-camp, be ſent to Philadelphia, his ſervice being neceſſary to the marine committee.

Ordered, That the ſecret committee deliver to the board of war, the care and cuſtody of all arms, ammunition, and other warlike ſtores, now under their care, or that may hereafter be imported or purchaſed by them for account of the United States of America.

Resolved, That the marine-committee be empowered to purſue ſuch meaſures, as they judge proper and effectual, to import as much ſalt as poſſible.

A petition from Wm. M'Cue was read, and referred to the board of war.

A petition from Hamilton Young, of New-York, was read, praying that he may have leave to return to Long-Iſland, to take care of his books and effects:

Resolved, That the prayer of the ſaid petition be granted.

Congreſs being informed that a number of men, belonging to three of the Pennſylvania battalions, have deſerted from the army,

Resolved, That it be recommended to the convention of Pennſylvania, to take the moſt effectual meaſures to compel ſuch of their troops, as have come off from the camp on New-York iſland, to return immediately to that place; that they enquire who were the ringleaders of the mutiny, and have them ſent back, under guard, for trial; and that the convention, if they think neceſſary, have the aſſiſtance of the German battalion, to enable them to carry this reſolve into execution; and the convention are deſired to uſe all proper means to furniſh their troops with clothing and blankets. The ſaid convention are further deſired, to cauſe all deſerters from their troops to be immediately apprehended, and ſent back to general Waſhington's head-quarters.

The marine committee, to whom the petition of Francis Guillot was referred, brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon,

Resolved, That Francis Guillot be permitted to fit out and arm a privateer, under the colours of the United States of America, and that he be permitted to equip and arm the ſaid veſſel in ſuch place as he thinks he can do it at the ſmalleſt expenſe; he giving the uſual ſecurities in ſuch caſes directed by Congreſs.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

SATURDAY, September 28, 1776.

A memorial from Gunning Bedford, muſter-maſter-general, was laid before Congreſs, and read:

Ordered to lie on the table.

The board of war, to whom the petition of William M'Cue was referred, brought in a report; whereupon,

Resolved, As Congreſs have empowered the ſeveral ſtates to provide for ſuch ſoldiers as may be diſabled in the ſervice of the continent, that the petition of William M'Cue be referred to the commonwealth of Virginia.

Resolved, That 100,000 dollars be advanced to the ſtate of Pennſylvania, which is to be accountable.

Ordered, That Mr. Meaſe ſupply captain Doyle with money ſufficient to purchaſe rifles and blankets for his company.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock on Monday.

MONDAY, September 30, 1776.

Two letters, of the 27th and 28th, from general Waſhington, and one, of the 22d, from governor Trumbull, were read:

Alſo, a letter from Robert Franklin was read, and referred to the marine committee.

A petition from J. Rowe and others, owners of goods on board

the ſhip Elizabeth, which was taken by captains John Manly, Daniel Waters and John Ayres, commanders of the three armed veſſels Hancock, Lee and Lynch, and libelled in the court-maritime for the ſtate of New-Hampſhire, and, by the ſentence of the ſaid court, acquitted; againſt which ſentence, an appeal has been entered, was laid before Congreſs and read, praying that the ſaid appeal may be heard and determined; whereupon,

Reſolved, That a committee of five be appointed, with full powers, to hear and determine on the ſaid appeal:

The members choſen, Mr. Paine, Mr. Huntington, Mr. Stone, Mr. Wythe and Mr. Smith.

A letter from B. Flower, commiſſary of military ſtores, directed to the board of war, was laid before Congreſs, and read.

Reſolved, That the board of war be empowered and directed, on requiſition of the general, or commanding officers in the ſeveral departments, to ſend ſuch articles of military ſtores and other neceſſaries, which they may have in their poſſeſſion, or can procure.

Reſolved, That the board of war be directed to order the three Virginia battalions, now on their march to New-York, to be lodged in the barracks at Wilmington; there to remain till farther orders.

Reſolved, That the ſum of 13,333 dollars and $\frac{1}{3}$d be advanced to Meſſrs. Hughes, in part payment for the cannon they have contracted to make for the continent; they to be accountable.

Reſolved, That a member be added to the committee of treaſury

The member choſen, Mr. Hopkinſon.

A petition from Monſ. De Boy, and one from Monſ. Ja. Vallier, were read, and referred to the board of war.

A petition from Jacob Sheafe, and a petition from colonel M Hazen, were read:

Ordered, That the petition from colonel Hazen be referred to the Canada committee.

The committee, to whom were referred the letters from genera Waſhington of the 24th and 25th inſtant, and the papers encloſed therein, brought in their report, which was taken into conſidera tion; whereupon,

Reſolved, That general Waſhington be directed to call upon ſuch of the members of the court-martial, as ſat upon the trial, and concurred in the acquittal of enſign Macumber, to aſſign their reaſons for their firſt judgment; that thoſe reaſons, together with the names of ſuch of the ſaid members, who were for the acquittal, be returned to Congreſs:

That Mr. M'Donald, having a commiſſion of brigadier-genera from governor Martin, be not exchanged for any officer under the rank of brigadier-general in the ſervice either of the United States or of any one of them:

That it be recommended to the legiſlatures of the United States to appoint gentlemen in their reſpective ſtates, ſkilful in phyſic and ſurgery, to examine thoſe who offer to ſerve as ſurgeons or ſur

geon's-mates in the army or navy; and that no ſurgeon or mate ſhall hereafter receive a commiſſion, or warrant to act as ſuch, in the army or navy, who ſhall not produce a certificate from ſome or one of the examiners ſo to be appointed, to prove that he is qualified to execute the office:

That all regimental ſurgeons and mates, as well as thoſe of the hoſpital, be ſubject to the direction and controul of the directors in the ſeveral departments:

That no ſoldier be diſcharged from the ſervice as diſabled, unleſs the certificate of diſability be counterſigned by the director, aſſiſtant-phyſician, or firſt-ſurgeon of the hoſpital, nor be excuſed from duty for ſickneſs, unleſs the certificate of ſickneſs be counterſigned by one of thoſe perſons, where acceſs may be had to them.

Resolved, That the remainder of the ſaid report be poſtponed.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Tuesday, October 1, 1776.

Resolved, That the ſum of 60,000 dollars be advanced to Mr. James Meaſe, for the payment of the militia, and to pay for the articles he is ordered to purchaſe; he to be accountable.

Whereas, a full repreſentation in Congreſs of the ſeveral United States, is highly neceſſary on buſineſs of much importance to Americ; therefore,

Resolved, That the preſident be deſired to write letters to the conventions and aſſemblies of the reſpective ſtates, requeſting that meaſures be taken, to cauſe, as ſpeedily as poſſible, a full repreſentation of the ſaid ſtates in Congreſs.

Stephen Moylan, Eſq; having reſigned his office of quarter-maſter-general of the continental army,

Resolved, That brigadier-general Mifflin be authorized and requeſted to reſume the ſaid office, and that his rank and pay, as brigadier, be ſtill continued to him:

That a committee of four be appointed to confer with brigadier-general Mifflin:

The members choſen, Mr. R. H. Lee, Mr. Sherman, Mr. J. Adams, and Mr. Gerry.

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to prepare, and bring in a plan, of a military academy at the army:

The members choſen, Mr. Hooper, Mr. Lynch, Mr. Wythe, Mr. Williams and Mr. J. Adams.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Wednesday, October 2, 1776.

A letter, of the 30th of September, from gen. Waſhington, with two papers encloſed; one, of the 27th of September, from S. Moylan; one, of the 23d, from gen. Gates; one, of the 23d, from col.

Wayne; one, from brigadier-gen. Mercer, and a petition from Bartholomew Van Heer, were read, and referred to the board of war.

Resolved, That William Shephard be promoted to the rank of colonel of the regiment, whereof he is now lieutenant-colonel.

A petition from John Bayard, Alexander Henderſon and Matthew Irwin, was preſented to Congreſs, and read; whereupon,

Resolved, That the board of war be directed to fell to the petitioners, 1600 lb. of powder, and 800 lb. of lead, for the uſe of their privateers, general Lee and colonel Parry.

The committee appointed to confer with brigadier-general Mifflin, reported, that, upon the conference, they find the following ſupplies will be neceſſary for the uſe and comfort of the army, which ought to be procured as ſoon as may be, viz. 200 waggons, with four horſes each,—50 ox-teams, with 2 oxen each, for ſundry uſes,—50 drays, with one horſe each, for various ſmall ſervices,—100 ſtrong horſes for the artillery,—50 horſes for expreſſes and commiſſary uſes,—25,000 buſhels of Indian corn,—15,000 buſhels of oats,—10,000 buſhels of rye-meal,—10,000 buſhels of ſpelts,—1800 tons of hay,—50 cutting-boxes,—2000 axes,—2000 wheel and hand-barrows,—8000 cords of wood,—a ſet of carpenters' tools for each regiment,—a waggon-maſter, and one deputy,—20 conductors of waggons on captains' pay, allowing 10 waggons for each conductor,—5 conductors for artillery,—100 caſks of nails and ſpikes,—10,000 knapſacks,—10,000 camp-kettles,—two million feet of boards, planks and joiſts, for barracks, platforms, &c.

That a company of 50 blackſmiths ſhould be immediately ſent to camp, 12 harneſs and collar-makers, and 25 wheelwrights.

Resolved, That for theſe various and neceſſary ſupplies, 300,000 dollars be advanced to the quarter-maſter-general:

That one-eighth part of a dollar, over and above their ſoldiers' pay, be allowed to ſuch perſons as are neceſſarily draughted for quarter-maſters' uſes:

That as 5000 tents will be neceſſary for the ſpring-campaign, they be provided in due time:

That it be recommended to the ſeveral ſtates, to make legal proviſion to compel the furniſhing of neceſſary ſupplies and aſſiſtance to the quarter-maſter-general of the continental army, on reaſonable terms, for the public uſe.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to conſider of a plan for providing carriages for the public ſervice, ſo as any demands may be ſpeedily complied with, and all oppreſſion of private perſons effectually prevented:

The members choſen, Mr. Witherſpoon, Mr. Smith, and Mr. Huntington.

Resolved, That Benjamin Fiſhbourne be appointed pay-maſter to the ſecond Pennſylvania battalion, commanded by colonel Wood.

A memorial from the council of ſafety of Pennſylvania was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee of treaſury, who are directed to report thereon as ſoon as poſſible.

The committee of treaſury reported, that there is due,

To George Meaſam, on account of ſundry articles ſupplied the army in Canada, 9 dollars and $\frac{47}{90}$ths:

Ordered, That the ſaid account be paid.

The committee, to whom the reſolutions paſſed by the convention of New-York, were referred, brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon,

Reſolved, That the preſident write to general Schuyler, and inform him, that Congreſs cannot conſent, during the preſent ſituation of their affairs, to accept of his reſignation, but requeſt, that he continue the command which he now holds; that he be aſſured, that the aſperſions, which his enemies have thrown out againſt his character, have had no influence upon the minds of the members of this houſe, who are fully ſatisfied of his attachments to the cauſe of freedom, and are willing to bear their teſtimony of the many ſervices which he has rendered to his country; and that, in order effectually to put calumny to ſilence, they will, at an early day, appoint a committee of their own body, to enquire fully into his conduct, which, they truſt, will eſtabliſh his reputation in the opinion of all good men.

Reſolved, That the limits preſcribed in the parole of John Foxcroft and Francis Daſhwood, Eſquires, be extended as far as the bounds of Pennſylvania, within which they are to confine themſelves, till farther orders.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

THURSDAY, October 3, 1776.

On application from the council of ſafety of North-Carolina,

Reſolved, That Michael Holt, a priſoner in the gaol of Philadelphia, be diſcharged from his impriſonment, that he may return to his family; he taking the oath preſcribed by the ſaid council of ſafety.

Reſolved, That Mr. J. Meaſe be directed to purchaſe, immediately, one hundred hogſheads of rum, and forward the ſame to the commiſſary-general, for the uſe of the army.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon,

Reſolved, That the letter from general Mercer, which was received and read yeſterday, wherein he recommends col. Humpton to the command of a regiment in the new army, and capt. Dawſon to a majority, be referred to the council of ſafety of Pennſylvania:

That captain Perſifer Frazer be commiſſioned as major of colonel Wayne's battalion of the Pennſylvania troops, in the room of major Houſigger, promoted.

The committee appointed to repair to the camp, having executed that ſervice, and returned, brought in a report, which was read:

Ordered to lie on the table.

Reſolved, That Charles Startin be permitted to return to England, with his wife and family, from any of the United States he thinks proper, except New-York.

The committee of treaſury reported, that there is due,

To Martin Houſman, for the hire of his waggon and ferriages, with generals Preſcot & M'Donald's baggage to Newark, 43 dols.

To George Campbell, for his own and Mr. Caldwell's and Mr. Tod's expenſes, as an eſcort to money from Philadelphia to Albany, 189 dollars and $\frac{67}{90}$ths:

To John Sparhawk, for quills, &c. for the uſe of the treaſury-office, 27 dollars and $\frac{84}{90}$ths:

To Ludwick Kercher, a balance of 3,150 dollars and $\frac{36}{90}$ths; the whole of his account amounting to 8,483 dollars and $\frac{66}{90}$ths; of which he has received 5,333 dollars and $\frac{30}{90}$ths; the balance is 3,150 dollars and $\frac{36}{90}$ths:

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

Congreſs took into conſideration the report of the board of treaſury, on the ways and means for raiſing a farther ſum of money;

Whereupon, *Reſolved*, That five millions of continental dollars be immediately borrowed for the uſe of the United States, at the annual intereſt of four per cent. per annum:

That the faith of the United States be pledged to the lenders for the payment of the ſums to be borrowed, and the intereſt ariſing thereon, and that certificates be given to the lenders in the form following, viz.

"The United States of America acknowledge the receipt of —— dollars from ——, which they promiſe to pay to the ſaid ——, or bearer, on the ——— day of ———, with intereſt annually, at the rate of four per cent. per annum, agreeable to a reſolution of the United States, paſſed the third day of October, 1776. Witneſs the hand of the treaſurer, this ——— day of ———, A. D.

Counterſigned" by the commiſſioners of one of the loan-offices hereafter mentioned.

That, for the convenience of the lenders, a loan-office be eſtabliſhed in each of the United States, and a commiſſioner, to ſuperintend ſuch office, be appointed by the ſaid ſtates reſpectively, which are to be reſponſible for the faithful diſcharge of their duty in the ſaid offices:

That the buſineſs of the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall be to deliver certificates for all ſuch ſums of money, as ſhall be brought into their reſpective offices, agreeable to theſe reſolutions, which certificates ſhall be indented and the checks kept in the ſaid office——to keep books, in which regular entries ſhall be made of the ſums borrowed, and the time when, and the names of the perſons by whom the ſaid ſums were lent——to tranſmit to the continental treaſurer, once a-month, an account of the caſh in their reſpective offices, and to anſwer all draughts of the treaſurer to the amount of the caſh, which they ſhall, at any time, have in their hands, as aforeſaid:

That the treaſurer of the United States ſhall ſend to the reſpective loan-offices, ſuch a number of certificates and of ſuch denominations as ſhall be ordered by the commiſſioners of the treaſury;

That no certificate be iſſued for a leſs ſum than 300 dollars;

That the ſeveral ſums of money to be borrowed, ſhall be repaid at the office where the ſame was lent, at the expiration of three years, and that the annual intereſt ſhall likewiſe be paid at the ſaid office:

That the ſaid commiſſioners of the reſpective loan-offices be entitled to receive of the United States, one-eighth per cent. on all monies, which ſhall be brought into their reſpective loan-offices, in lieu of all claims and demands, that they may have for tranſacting the buſineſs of the ſaid office.

Resolved, That the ſecret committee be empowered to take ſuch meaſures, as they ſhall judge neceſſary, for purchaſing, arming and equipping, a frigate and two cutters, in Europe, and to give proper orders for the ſaid frigate making a cruize in the Britiſh channel againſt our enemies, and for the ſaid cutters to be employed in tranſporting to theſe ſtates, ſuch articles, as the ſaid committee have been ordered to import.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Friday, October 4, 1776.

A petition from the officers and men of the brig Andrew Doria was preſented, and read; whereupon,

Resolved, That the continental agents in Philadelphia, be directed, with all diſpatch, to make an eſtimate of the prizes taken by the Andrew Doria, and lay the ſame before the marine committee for their approbation; and that the ſaid agents be directed to pay to the officers and men of the Andrew Doria, one-half of what may be eſtimated to be due to them:

That the ſaid agents be farther directed to make an eſtimate of the ſtores and prizes taken by the fleet, commanded by commodore Hopkins, and brought from Providence, and lay the ſame before the marine committee for approbation, as aforeſaid, and pay to the officers and men entitled thereto, one-half of what may be eſtimated to be due to them.

A letter, of the 2d and 3d, from general Waſhington, and two, of the 25th and 26th September, from general Schuyler, being received, were read.

Congreſs took into conſideration the report of the committee ſent to head-quarters; and, after debate, the farther conſideration thereof was poſtponed.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Saturday, October 5, 1776.

A letter, of the 23d of Sept. from James Bowdoin, with a copy of reſolutions paſſed by the general aſſembly of Maſſachuſetts-Bay; one, of the 24th of the ſame month, from the committee of ſafety of New-Hampſhire; and, one, of the 3d inſtant from governor Livingſton, were read.

Ordered, That the letters from general Washington and general Schuyler, with the papers enclosed, which were read yesterday, be referred to the board of war:

That the letter from Mr. Bowdoin be referred to the marine committee:

That the letter from gov. Livingston be referred to a committee of three, and that the said committee be directed to take into consideration the case of the prisoners in the gaol of Philadelphia.

The members chosen, Mr. Lynch, Mr. Ross, and Mr. Floyd.

Ordered, That the petition of Jacob Sheafe be referred to the commissioners appointed to hear and determine upon the appeal against the sentence on the libel against the ship Elizabeth:

That R. Peters, Esq; be empowered to prosecute the said appeal.

Resolved, That the board of war be directed to sell to Joseph Golden, 10 lb. of powder.

Resolved, That five months' pay be advanced to the officers, and three months' pay to the men who were taken prisoners in Canada, and sent to these United States by general Carlton.

Resolved, That the report of the board of war, which was brought in the 14th of September, be taken into consideration on Monday next.

Ordered, That the board of war, at that time, lay before Congress, the papers relative to the dispute between the court-martial, and brigadier-general Arnold.

Resolved, That the continental agents be directed to deliver to the commissary-general, for the use of the army, all the salt in their hands belonging to the continent.

The several matters to this day referred, being postponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock on Monday.

Monday, October 7, 1776.

Resolved, That 8000 dollars be advanced to the committee of Lancaster, for the purpose of defraying the expenses of enclosing the barracks in that borough with a stockade, and supporting a guard; the said committee to be accountable.

Congress proceeded to the election of a deputy muster-master-general for the flying-camp, in the room of Jonathan B. Smith; and, the ballots being taken,

William Davies was elected.

A letter, of the 14th of September, from brigadier-general Moore, and one from John Hanson, dated St. Croix, 14th August, being received, were read:

Resolved, That it be recommended to the assemblies and conventions of the United States, respectively, to annex such penalties, by law, to the crime of counterfeiting the certificates or notes of the continental loan-office, as are or shall be annexed to the crime of counterfeiting the continental currency.

Ordered, That the resolutions for borrowing five millions of dollars, together with the above resolve, be published, and copies there-

of ſent to each of the United States, and that the reſpective ſtates be deſired to ſend to the committee of the continental treaſury, the names of the commiſſioners by them appointed in conſequence of the ſaid reſolutions.

A petition from James Browne, a priſoner, was laid before Congreſs, and read, praying for leave to return to Ireland, the place of his nativity:

Resolved, That the prayer of the petition be granted.

General Lee having informed Congreſs of his arrival in Philadelphia, and that he waited their orders:

Ordered, That general Lee attend in Congreſs.

Resolved, That a commiſſary of priſoners of war be appointed in each of the United States:

That the ſaid commiſſaries be directed to make monthly returns of the ſtate and condition of the priſoners, under their reſpective care, to the board of war:

That the ſaid commiſſaries be appointed by the reſpective ſtates.

Agreeable to order, gen. Lee attended; and, having given an account of the ſtate of affairs in the ſouthern department, he withdrew.

The ſecret committee informed Congreſs that they have chartered and loaded in Virginia, the Aurora, late the prize-ſhip called the Oxford, for account of the continent; whereupon,

Resolved, That the preſident write to the governor and council of Virginia, and requeſt them to give all the aſſiſtance in their power, in manning and diſpatching the ſaid ſhip.

Resolved, That Matthias Hite, a firſt-lieutenant of the eighth Virginia battalion, have a continental commiſſion, in lieu of that which he received from the committee of ſafety of that ſtate; and that his commiſſion bear date the 19th of February laſt.

Resolved, That general Lee be directed to repair to the camp at Haerlem, with leave, if he thinks proper, to viſit the poſts in New-Jerſey.

The committee appointed to take into conſideration the application from the preſident of South-Carolina, in behalf of general Lee, reported,

That this Congreſs, having a juſt opinion of the abilities of general Lee, applied to him to accept a command in their ſervice, which he readily agreed to, provided the Congreſs would indemnify him againſt any loſs, which he might ſuſtain in conſequence thereof, he having, at that time, a conſiderable ſum of money due to him by perſons in the kingdom of Great-Britain, which he was reſolved to draw from thence as ſoon as poſſible. That the Congreſs unanimouſly concurred in his propoſal: That he accordingly entered into their ſervice; that he has ſince drawn bills upon his agent in England, which bills have been returned proteſted. That general Lee, having purchaſed an eſtate in Virginia, the purchaſe-money for which has been long due, is likely to ſuſtain, by means of the proteſted bills, many injuries, unleſs this houſe prevent the ſame by an advance of thirty thouſand dollars," whereupon,

Resolved, That the ſum of 30,000 dollars be advanced to general Lee, upon his giving bond to the treaſurer to account for the ſame, and taking ſuch ſteps, in conjunction with Robert Morris, Eſq; on behalf of the Congreſs, as will ſecure the moſt effectual transfer of his eſtate in England, to reimburſe the Congreſs for the advance now made to him.

Ordered, That the committee, who brought in the foregoing report, prepare a ſuitable bond.

Congreſs took into conſideration the report of the board of war of the 4th inſtant; whereupon,

Resolved, That Monſieur Pierre Francois de Bois be commiſioned as a major by brevet, and ſent to general Mercer, to be employed in ſuch way as he ſhall think proper:

That Mr. Bartholomew Van Heer's account be referred to the board of treaſury.

The committee appointed to enquire into the cauſes of the miſcarriages in Canada, brought in a report:

Ordered to lie on the table.

Congreſs took into conſideration the report of the committee on the letters from general Waſhington of the 24th and 25th of September; whereupon,

Resolved, That as a farther encouragement for gentlemen of abilities, to engage as commiſſion-officers in the battalions to be furniſhed by the ſeveral ſtates, to ſerve during the war, their monthly pay be encreaſed as follows:

A colonel, 75; lieut-colonel, 60; a major, 50; captain, 40; lieutenant, 27; enſign, 20; quarter-maſter, $27\frac{1}{2}$; adjutant, 40 dollars.

Resolved, That the farther conſideration of the report be poſtponed.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Tuesday, *October* 8, 1776.

Two letters, of the 4th and 5th, from gen. Waſhington, with ſundry papers encloſed; one, of the 4th, from the convention of New-York; one, of the 27th of September, from the council of Maſſachuſetts-Bay; one, of the 2d inſtant, from John Livingſton; and one from John Heyleger, dated St. Croix, 4th September, were read:

Ordered, That the letter from John Heyleger be referred to the board of war; that the letter from John Livingſton be referred to the ſecret committee, who are directed to ſend to Mr. Livingſton's mill, the 10 tons of ſalt-petre, ſent laſt winter to Maſſachuſetts-Bay.

Three petitions from ſundry priſoners were read, and referred to the committee on the ſtate of the priſoners.

Resolved, That a member be added to the ſaid committee.

The member choſen, Mr. Ruſh.

Whereas it is neceſſary that the moſt ſpeedy and effectual meaſures be taken for raiſing the new army,

Resolved, That it be recommended to the aſſemblies, conventions,

and councils of ſafety of the ſeveral ſtates, which have any regiments now in the continental ſervice, either at New-York, Ticonderoga, or New-Jerſey, that they forthwith appoint committees to proceed to thoſe places, with full powers to appoint all the officers of the regiments to be raiſed by their ſtates under the new eſtabliſhment, that ſuch officers may proceed immediately to enliſt ſuch men as are now in the ſervice, and incline to re-enliſt during the war, and that ſuch committees be inſtructed to adviſe with the general officers, and promote ſuch officers as have diſtinguiſhed themſelves for their abilities, activity and vigilance in the ſervice, and eſpecially for their attention to military diſcipline:

That the ſaid committees be alſo inſtructed not to appoint any officer, who has left, or ſhall leave his ſtation in the army, and is abſent without leave from the general, or ſome other officer having authority to grant the ſame.

Ordered, That a copy of the above reſolutions be ſent to each of the United States.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the reports of the committee on the general's letters, and of that which went to the camp; whereupon,

Reſolved, That, for the farther encouragement of the non-commiſſioned officers and ſoldiers, who ſhall engage in the ſervice during the war, a ſuit of clothes be annually given each of the ſaid officers and ſoldiers, to conſiſt, for the preſent year, of two linen hunting ſhirts, two pair of overalls, a leathern or woollen waiſtcoat with ſleeves, one pair of breeches, a hat or leathern cap, two ſhirts, two pair of hoſe, and two pair of ſhoes, amounting, in the whole, to the value of twenty dollars, or that ſum to be paid to each ſoldier, who ſhall procure thoſe articles for himſelf, and produce a certificate thereof, from the captain of the company to which he belongs, to the pay-maſter of the regiment.

Reſolved, That it be recommended to the aſſemblies and conventions of the reſpective ſtates, from Virginia to New-Hampſhire, incluſively, to take the moſt effectual meaſures for completing, by the 10th of November, their proportions of the levies to be raiſed during the war.

As the army has greatly ſuffered through the defect of ſome of its regimental officers,

Reſolved, That it be recommended to the aſſemblies and conventions of the reſpective ſtates, to uſe their utmoſt endeavours, that all the officers to be hereafter appointed, be men of honour and known abilities, without a particular regard to their having before been in ſervice.

Reſolved, That the farther conſideration of the reports be poſtponed till to-morrow.

The ſecret committee having informed Congreſs, that a veſſel was arrived with ſundry articles by them imported on account of the continent,

Ordered, That the ſaid committee deliver to the board of war,

ſuch articles as are ſuitable for the army, and to the marine committee, ſuch as are for the navy, and to Mr. J. Meaſe, ſuch as are for clothing, to be made up for the ſoldiers.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Wednesday, October 9, 1776.

Two letters, of the 3d, from general Schuyler, with ſundry papers encloſed, were laid before Congreſs, and read:

Ordered, That they be referred to the board of war, and that the letters heretofore received from general Waſhington, general Schuyler, and the other general officers, be lodged in the war-office.

Reſolved, That two months' pay be advanced to major Pierre Francois de Bois; he to be accountable.

A petition from Jean Baccarere and his partner, was read, and referred to the marine committee.

Application being made in behalf of captain Dirks, late from Surinam, to be taken into the ſervice of the continent, as an engineer,

Reſolved, That he be referred to the board of war.

The committee appointed to prepare the form of a bond to be given by general Lee, for the 30,000 dollars advanced to him, brought in a draught, which was read and agreed to.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the report of the committee who went to the camp; whereupon,

Reſolved, That no regimental hoſpitals be, for the future, allowed in the neighbourhood of the general hoſpital:

That John Morgan, Eſq; provide and ſuperintend a hoſpital at a proper diſtance from the camp, for the army poſted on the eaſt ſide of Hudſon's river:

That William Shippen, jun. Eſq; provide and ſuperintend a hoſpital for the army, in the ſtate of New-Jerſey:

That each of the hoſpitals be ſupplied by the reſpective directors, with ſuch a number of ſurgeons, apothecaries, ſurgeons' mates, and other aſſiſtants, and alſo ſuch quantities of medicines, bedding, and other neceſſaries, as they ſhall judge expedient:

That they make weekly returns to Congreſs and the commander in chief, of the officers and aſſiſtants of each denomination, and alſo the numbers of ſick and deceaſed in their reſpective hoſpitals:

That the regimental ſurgeons be directed to ſend to the general hoſpitals, ſuch officers and ſoldiers of their reſpective regiments, as being confined by wounds, or other diſorders, ſhall require nurſes or conſtant attendance, and, from time to time, to apply to the quarter-maſter-general, or his deputy, for convenient waggons for this purpoſe; alſo, that they apply to the directors in their reſpective departments, for medicines and other neceſſaries:

That the wages of nurſes be augmented to one dollar a-week:

That the commanding officer of each regiment be directed, once a-week, to ſend a commiſſioned officer to viſit the ſick of his reſpective regiment in the general hoſpital, and report their ſtate to him:

That a commiſſary of clothing be appointed for each of the armies of the United States, whoſe duty ſhall be, to make conſtant returns to the aſſemblies or conventions of the reſpective ſtates, of the clothing wanted for their ſeveral regiments, to receive and pay for the ſame, to deliver it to the pay-maſters of the reſpective regiments, to be by them diſtributed to the non-commiſſioned officers and ſoldiers, and deducted from their wages reſpectively, unleſs allowed as a bounty by order of Congreſs:

That the commiſſary-general be empowered to appoint as many conductors for the commiſſary of ſtores, and aſſiſtants to the commiſſary of clothing, as he ſhall, from time to time, judge neceſſary, and report their names to Congreſs:

That there be a deputy-commiſſary of ſtores for the army at New-York, with the pay of thirty dollars a month.

Resolved, That the farther conſideration of the report be poſtponed till to-morrow.

Ordered, That the board of war ſend 300 lb. of powder to col. Mark Bird, to prove the cannon he has made for the United States.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Thursday, *October* 10, 1776.

A petition from capt. Daniel Morgan, and one from capt. Smith, lieut. Steel & lieut. Nichols, late returned from Canada, were read:

Ordered, That they be referred to the board of treaſury, who are directed to liquidate and ſettle the accounts encloſed in the ſaid petitions, and to pay or allow for ſuch arms as were loſt or taken by the enemy in the aſſault on Quebec.

A petition from Frederick Seegar was read, praying for leave to reſign his office of quarter-maſter to the German battalion:

Resolved, That leave be granted.

A petition from John Melchior Neff, and one from Paul Fooks, were read, and referred to the board of war.

The marine committee having recommended captain Abraham Whipple, of the ſhip Columbus, to the command of the Providence frigate, at Rhode-Iſland,

Resolved, That he be promoted accordingly.

The committee farther reported, that they have had under conſideration the rank of the captains of the navy, and agreed to a report, which was read; whereupon,

Resolved, That the rank of the captains be as follows:

1.	James Nicholſon, of the	Virginia, of	28 guns;
2.	John Manly, —	Hancock,	32
3.	Hector M'Neil, —	Boſton,	24
4.	Dudley Saltonſtall,	Trumbull,	28
5.	Nicholas Biddle, —	Randolph,	32
6.	Thomas Thompſon,	Raleigh,	32
7.	John Barry, —	Effingham,	28
8.	Thomas Reed, —	Waſhington,	32

9.	Thomas Grennall,	of the	Congreſs, of	28 guns.
10.	Charles Alexander,	—	Delaware,	24
11.	Lambert Wickes,	—	Repriſal,	16
12.	Abraham Whipple,	—	Providence,	28
13.	John Hopkins,	—	Warren,	32
14.	John Hodge,	—	Montgomery,	24
15.	William Hallock,	—	Lexington,	16
16.	Hoyſted Hacker,	—	Hamden,	
17.	Iſaiah Robinſon,	—	Andrew Doria,	14
18.	John Paul Jones,		Providence,	12
19.	James Joſiah,	—		
20.	Eliſha Hinman,	—	Alfred,	28
21.	Joſeph Olney,	—	Cabot,	16
22.	James Robinſon,	—	Sachem,	10
23.	John Young,	—	Independence,	10
24.	Eliſha Warner,	—	Fly,	
	Lieutenant Baldwin,		Waſp,	8
	Lieutenant Albertſon,		Muſquito,	4

Resolved, That the marine committee be empowered to ſettle the rank of the lieutenants of the navy.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to prepare the form of an oath to be taken by the officers of the army and navy:

The members choſen, Mr. Wythe, Mr. Stone, and Mr. Paine.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon,

Resolved, That general Schuyler be directed to take ſuch ſteps as are neceſſary, for procuring a ſufficient number of as large veſſels as the navigation of the lakes will admit of, for the ſervice of the ſtates the next campaign, that the command of the lakes may be effectually ſecured:

That William Patten be appointed third-lieutenant in colonel Hand's regiment, in the place of lieutenant Clark, reſigned:

That the regimental pay-maſters in the army of the United States, have the rank of firſt-lieutenants, and receive rations as captains:

That gen. Waſhington be directed to negociate with gen. Howe, an exchange of the officers returned from Canada, and that they have a preference to thoſe taken on New-York iſland and Long-Iſland:

That gen. Waſhington be directed, if he ſhall judge it neceſſary, to ſink the new ſhips mentioned in his letter of the 5th inſtant.

Resolved, That the farther conſideration of the report be poſtponed.

The committee to whom was referred the caſe of William Faulkner, brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon,

Resolved, That William Faulkner, a priſoner, confined at Reading, be permitted to return to his family in Tryon county, upon giving his parole.

The committee appointed to deviſe a plan for providing carriages,

&c. brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon,

Reſolved, That the quarter-maſters in every department be ordered to avoid preſſing horſes and carriages, as much as poſſible; and when it is neceſſary, that they be directed to go to the country houſes for that purpoſe, and diſcharge, as ſoon as the ſervice will admit, ſuch horſes and carriages ſo impreſſed; and that no violence whatever be done to any perſons, their horſes or carriages, who go to the camp of their own accord, to ſell proviſions, or other neceſſaries of any kind.

An application from the council of ſafety of Pennſylvania was laid before Congreſs, and read, deſiring that a committee of Congreſs may be appointed to confer with a committee of their body, on the expediency of having troops ſtationed near the city of Philadelphia, for the defence of Pennſylvania.

Ordered, That the board of war confer with the committee of the council of ſafety, on the ſubject propoſed.

A petition from William Mackay was read, praying for leave to return home:

Ordered, That the prayer of the petition be granted.

Reſolved, That the following promotions and appointments be made in the Virginia battalions, viz.

William Crawford, colonel of the 7th; commiſſion to be dated the 14th of Auguſt:

Joſiah Parker, lieutenant-colonel of the 5th; commiſſion to be dated the 13th of Auguſt:

Thomas Elliott, colonel of the 4th; commiſſion to be dated the 3d of September:

James Hendricks, lieutenant-colonel of the 6th; commiſſion to be dated the 13th of Auguſt:

John Markham, major of the 2d; commiſſion to be dated the 13th of Auguſt:

John Seayres, major of the 4th; commiſſion to be dated the 13th of Auguſt:

George Johnſton, major of the 5th; commiſſion to be dated the 13th of Auguſt:

Richard Parker, jun. major of the 6th; commiſſion to be dated the 13th of Auguſt:

William Taliaferro, major of the 3d; commiſſion to be dated the 13th of Auguſt:

John Taylor, captain in the 1ſt;
John Chilton, captain in the 3d;
John Blackwell, 1ſt lieut. in do.
Joſeph Blackwell, 2d lieut. in do.
} Commiſſions to be dated the 29th of April:

John Aſhby, captain in the 3d;
William Neilſon, firſt-lieutenant;
Iſham Keith, 2d do.
Nathaniel Aſhby, enſign in do.
} Commiſſions to be dated the 18th of March:

Charles Read, an enſign, in the room of Robert Dade.

Reſolved, That commiſſions be made out to all the officers of the

regiments in the ſervice of the United States, who have been appointed in the places of others reſigning and promoted, and bear dates the days on which the reſignations and promotions were reſpectively made.

A memorial from George Meaſam was preſented to Congreſs, and read:

Ordered to lie on the table.

Resolved, That three members be added to the committee of clothing, in the room of thoſe who are abſent:

The members choſen, Mr. Witherſpoon, Mr. Stone and Mr. Penn.

Congreſs took into conſideration the report of the board of war of the 19th of September; whereupon,

Resolved, That the inhabitants of Canada, captivated by the United States, and not taken in arms, be releaſed and ſent home, except St. Luke La Corne and Monſ. Rouville, the elder, upon this condition, that they ſign a parole not to take up arms againſt the United States, nor give intelligence to the enemies of theſe ſtates:

That a regiſter be kept of their names.

Ordered, That the board of war deliver gun-powder for proving cannon made for the United States, upon application to them for that purpoſe.

The committee of treaſury reported, that there is due,

To Joſeph Donaldſon, for ſupplies to recruits to general Lee's guard, and proviſions to captain Grier's company, and a guard with powder to Virginia, 20 dollars and $\frac{60}{90}$ths:

To William Faulkner, a priſoner, ſent by general Schuyler to Reading, for his allowance from the 9th of April to the 7th of October, incluſive, 26 weeks, at 2 dollars, 52 dollars:

To captain Hazlewood, captain Greenway and Mr. Bedford, a balance of 267 dollars and $\frac{10}{90}$ths, their whole account of charge for preparing ſix ſail of fire-ſhips at New-York, and their expenſes going to, in and coming from New-York to Philadelphia, being 392 dollars and $\frac{10}{90}$ths; of which they have received from S. Moylan, Eſq; quarter-maſter-general, 125 dollars; the remainder is 267 dollars and $\frac{10}{90}$ths.

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

Resolved, That to-morrow be aſſigned for appointing the commiſſaries of clothing and deputy-commiſſary of ſtores.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Friday, *October* 11, 1776.

Two letters, of the 7th and 8th, from general Waſhington, with ſundry papers encloſed, were read: whereupon,

Resolved, That the releaſe of Monſ. de Chambault, as propoſed by gen. Waſhington, on the requeſt of the count D'Emery, governor-general of the French port of St. Domingo, be agreed to:

That the general's letters, with the papers encloſed, be referred to the board of war.

Resolved, That general Washington be desired, if it be practicable, by every art and whatever expense, to obstruct effectually the navigation of the North-river, between Fort-Washington and Mount-Constitution, as well to prevent the regress of the enemies' frigates lately gone up, as to hinder them from receiving succours.

The secret committee informed Congress, that a vessel was arrived at Rhode-Island, with sundry articles imported by their order, for account of the United States.

Ordered, That the secret committee report in what manner the said goods ought, in their opinion, to be disposed of.

Resolved, That Mr. S. Collins be requested to order the tents fit for use, which belonged to William Barrel, lately deceased, to be delivered to J. Mease for the army, and that the amount thereof be paid by Mr. Mease, on application of Mr. Collins, or other person properly authorized for that purpose.

Ordered, That the marine committee deliver over to the direction of the committee of secret correspondence, two of the continental cruizers now ready for sea, to perform such voyages as they shall think necessary for the service of the states:

That the marine committee give orders to the remainder of the continental cruizers, now in the port of Philadelphia, and ready for sea, to proceed on such voyages, or perform such immediate services, as the secret committee shall direct, in writing addressed to the commanders thereof.

Resolved, That three members be added to the committee of secret correspondence.

The members chosen, Mr. R. H. Lee, Mr. Witherspoon, and Mr. Hooper.

The marine committee, to whom was referred the account of captain Martindale, brought in a report, which was taken into consideration; whereupon,

Resolved, That there be paid to capt. Sion Martindale the sum of 144 dollars and $\frac{18}{90}$ths, in full of expenses and disbursements on the brig Washington, and other expenses from Halifax to Casco-Bay.

The committee of treasury reported, that Edward Snikers, of Virginia, produced an account of rifles and other articles, furnished for the use of colonel Stevenson's battalion, amounting to £ 347 : 4 : 0, Virginia currency, of which captain Abraham Sheppard is to account for £ 67 : 15 : 0, and the remainder, being £ 279 : 9 : 0, to be charged to the said battalion; that the said Snikers give credit for £ 64 : 16 : 0, money aforesaid, received from colonel Stevenson, the balance due to the said Snikers being £ 282 : 8 : 0, equal to 941 dollars and $\frac{30}{90}$ths, to be paid to Thomas Rutherford:

That William Brady, of colonel Stevenson's battalion, drew an order on colonel Valentine Crawford, one of the executors of the late colonel Stevenson, for the use of the said battalion, for the sum of 150 dollars, which order was paid by the said V. Crawford, and that he ought to be reimbursed the same, which is to be charged to the said Brady:

That they have had under conſideration the accounts of capt. Daniel Morgan, amounting, with his own and three lieutenant's pay, the loſs of rifles when he was taken at the ſtorm of Quebec, expenſes of recruiting his company, repairing guns which he is charged with, and ought to be allowed, in the whole, to 1389 dollars and $\frac{80}{90}$ths:

That the ſaid Morgan credits the ſeveral charges againſt him in the continental books, amounting to 1614 dollars and eight and a half ninetieths; by which there appears to be a balance due to the public of 224 dollars and eighteen and a half ninetieths:

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid and credited, agreeable to the ſaid report.

A petition from William Jenkins was read, and referred to the board of treaſury.

Resolved, That general Waſhington be empowered to appoint a deputy-commiſſary of ſtores for the army near New-York.

The committee appointed to prepare the form of an oath, to be taken by the officers of the army and navy, brought in the ſame, which was read:

Ordered to lie on the table.

Resolved, That a member be added to the marine committee, in the room of Mr. Hopkins.

The member choſen, Mr. Ellery.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock on Monday.

Monday, October 14, 1776.

A letter of the 12th, from gen. Lee; one, of the 10th, from gen. Mercer; one, of the 30th Sept. from gen. Gates; one, of the 1ſt inſt. from Joſ. Trumbull, adviſing that he has drawn on the preſident in favour of Thos. Lowery, for 60,000 dollars; and one, of the 7th, from gen. Waſhington, encloſing a letter from Dr. Morgan, were read.

Ordered, That the letters from generals Lee and Mercer, be referred to the board of war:

That the letter from Dr. Morgan be referred to the medical committee.

A petition from Francis Mentges was read, and referred to the board of war.

The board of war, to whom were referred the letters from general Waſhington, of the 7th and 8th inſtant, brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon,

Resolved, That gen. Waſhington be informed the Congreſs approve of his appointing P. Penett his aid-de-camp by brevet, and that a commiſſion of aid-de-camp be accordingly tranſmitted to him:

That the ſeveral ſtates in which priſoners have been lodged, be deſired to furniſh Congreſs with an account of ſuch expenſes as have been incurred by the ſaid ſtates, reſpectively, on account of the ſaid priſoners:

That the ſum of five hundred thouſand dollars be immediately ſent to the pay-maſter-general, that he may be enabled to pay the

bounty to ſuch of the troops as ſhall re-enliſt, to ſerve during the war.

Resolved, That the farther conſideration of the report be poſtponed.

The committee appointed to hear and determine upon the appeal brought againſt the ſentence paſſed on the libel, Joſhua Wentworth v. the ſhip Elizabeth, reports as follows:

" Joſhua Wentworth, Eſq; for and in behalf as well of the United States of America, as of John Manly, Daniel Waters and John Ayres, commanders; and the officers, marines and mariners, of the three armed veſſels Hancock, Lee and Lynch, in the ſervice of the ſaid ſtates, having exhibited a libel before Joſhua Brackett, Eſq; judge of the court maritime of the ſtate of New-Hampſhire, againſt the brigantine Elizabeth, commanded by Peter Ramſay, and her cargo, and Richard Hart, of Portſmouth, in New-Hampſhire, owner of the ſaid brigantine, and William Jackſon and others, of Boſton, in the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, owners of ſundry goods and merchandize on board of her, having put in their ſeveral claims thereto, and the ſaid judge of the court aforeſaid, having, on the 21ſt day of Auguſt, in the year of our Lord 1776, decreed and ordered the ſaid brigantine, and ſo much of her cargo as was claimed to be reſtored to the reſpective claimants, and that the claimants recover their legal coſts of court, from which decree and ſentence the ſaid Joſhua Wentworth appealed to Congreſs.

The committee of Congreſs, to whom it was referred to hear and determine the ſaid appeal, have diligently inſpected the proceedings, and heard the parties by their counſels, and it appearing that on the 1ſt day of October, in the year of our Lord 1775, general Gage, commander in chief of the Britiſh forces, then in Boſton, in the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, by his commiſſion to Crean Bruſh, Eſq; directed him to receive into his care, all ſuch goods, chattles, and effects of the inhabitants of that town, ſome of whom had departed from it, as might be voluntarily delivered into his charge by the owners, or by other perſons with whom they were left, giving his receipt for them, and to deliver them to the owners, when he ſhould be required; that, on the 10th day of March then following, gen. Howe, who had ſucceeded gen. Gage in the command of the Britiſh forces, by his commiſſion to the ſaid Crean Bruſh, reciting, that as he was informed there were large quantities of goods in Boſton, which, if in the poſſeſſion of the rebels (as he termed the Americans) might enable them to carry on war, and that he had given notice to all loyal inhabitants to remove ſuch goods from thence, and that thoſe who would not remove them, or deliver them to the care of the ſaid Crean Bruſh, would be conſidered as abettors of rebels, required him to take into his poſſeſſion all ſuch goods as anſwered that deſcription, and give certificates to the owners that he had received them for their uſe, and would deliver them to the owners, unavoidable accidents excepted, and to ſeize any ſuch goods, as, upon enquiry, ſhould be found ſecreted, or left in ſtores, and put them on board of the Minerva ſhip, or brigantine Elizabeth. That, thereupon, the ſaid Crean Bruſh, aſſiſted by other perſons,

took into his poſſeſſion the goods of the claimants, amongſt others, and put them into the ſaid brigantine Elizabeth, and other veſſels in the harbour of Boſton, without the knowledge of ſome of the owners, and without the conſent of all the others, unleſs it be William Jackſon and James Jackſon, of whoſe conſent, however, there are no other proofs, than that one of them went with his goods, and watched there on the wharf from whence they were ſhipped, and that the other was a paſſenger in the ſaid brigantine Elizabeth, in her voyage towards Halifax. That the ſaid Crean Bruſh, by certificates under his hands, acknowledged ſeveral parcels of the goods to be in his cuſtody, and engaged to preſerve them ſafely, to make up exact invoices thereof, and, with the approbation of the commander in chief, to return them to the owners. That, on the 29th day of March afterwards, the ſaid Peter Ramſay, by orders from admiral Shuldham, of the Britiſh fleet, given about eight days before, went on board the ſaid brigantine Elizabeth, into which ſome of the claimants' goods had been ſhifted from the other veſſels; and the ſame day, between the hours of three and four in the afternoon, ſailed with her, under convoy of the Britiſh ſhip of war Niger, for Halifax, in Nova-Scotia, and that, on the Tueſday following, the ſaid John Manly, in the Hancock, coming up with the ſaid brigantine Elizabeth, which had, in the mean time, parted from her convoy, fired a broadſide at her, which was returned by a volley of ſmall-arms; when the ſaid Daniel Waters in the Lee, and the ſaid John Ayres in the Lynch, joining the ſaid John Manly, the ſaid Peter Ramſay ſtruck, it being about four or five of the clock in the afternoon, and the ſaid brigantine was ſeized and carried into Piſcataqua river in New-Hampſhire; whereupon, the committee, after mature deliberation, are of opinion, that the ſaid brigantine Elizabeth is not comprehended in the deſcription of veſſels, which, with their cargoes, by the reſolutions of Congreſs of the 25th day of November laſt, may be forfeited, not being an armed or a tranſport veſſel employed in the preſent war againſt the United States, nor carrying proviſions, or other neceſſaries, to the Britiſh army or navy, within any of the United Colonies; and that the caſes of re-captures, mentioned in the reſolution of Congreſs of the 5th day of December laſt, adjuſting the proportions of ſalvage, thoſe caſes only were intended, in which the veſſels and their cargoes remaining in poſſeſſion of the enemy, might, by the law of nations, be condemned as prize, which is conceived not to be the caſe with the ſaid brigantine Elizabeth and her cargo; but, that notwithſtanding it was the duty of the re-captors to recover the ſaid brigantine and her cargo, and that the owners, who otherwiſe might, and probably would, have loſt their whole property, ought to make a reaſonable ſatisfaction; and that, therefore, the ſaid ſentence is erroneous, and ought to be reverſed and annulled: That the ſaid brigantine Elizabeth, and ſuch parts of her cargo as were claimed in the ſaid court-maritime, be reſtored to the reſpective claimants, upon their paying, to the United States, and the re-captors, $\frac{1}{12}$th part of the value thereof, to

be determined by the appraiſement of appraiſers on oath, appointed by the judge of the ſaid court: That the reſidue of the cargo be ſold, and the proceeds, after deducting the like proportion and for the ſame uſes, retained for the perſons who ſhall hereafter prove their right to the ſame; that William Burk, commander, and the marines and mariners of the Warren, an armed veſſel in the ſervice of the United States, who claimed a part of the ſaid brigantine Elizabeth and her cargo, as being joint captors, are not entitled to a ſhare of the ſalvage, it not appearing that they were preſent, or in ſight, at the time of the re-capture: And that the appellants recover againſt the claimants their coſts as well in the ſaid court-maritime, as in the proſecution of their appeal here; and that the cauſe be ſent back to the ſaid court-maritime, for that court to proceed in carrying this ſentence into execution."

And the ſaid report being read, was agreed to.

Reſolved, That ſuch part of the twelfth, adjudged in the foregoing report to be paid in lieu of ſalvage, as belongs to the United States, be releaſed, and given up to the owners of the goods.

The committee on the ſtate of the priſoners, brought in a report, which was read:

Ordered to lie on the table.

The board of treaſury, for the more regular ſettlement of accounts, propoſed ſundry queries to Congreſs; whereupon,

Reſolved, That no allowance be made to officers for any arms loſt or taken from them by the enemy;

That no officer, holding two appointments in the continental army, be paid for more than one, after notice was given to the commanders of the reſpective armies, of the reſolution of Congreſs againſt officers holding double commiſſions.

Reſolved, That a committee of three be appointed to deviſe ways and means for ſupplying the treaſury with a farther ſum of money:

The members choſen, Mr. R. H. Lee, Mr. Wilſon, and Mr. Hall.

Reſolved, That a committee of three be appointed, to conſider what is to be done with Negroes taken by veſſels of war, in the ſervice of the United States:

The members choſen, Mr. Wilſon, Mr. R. H. Lee, and Mr. Huntington.

Reſolved, That 600 dollars be advanced to Mr. R. Erwin, waggon-maſter; he to be accountable.

Reſolved, That the board of war be directed to order the Virginia troops, on their march to New-York, to halt at Trenton, till farther orders.

Reſolved, That the colonels of the New-Jerſey militia, make out regular pay-rolls of ſuch of the troops as have been under their command, when called into the continental ſervice, and have not been paid by the convention of the ſaid ſtate:

That ſuch rolls be atteſted by the oaths of the commanding officer and captains of the reſpective regiments, and paid by war-

rants on the pay-maſter there, by general Mercer, or the commanding officer in that department; he paying due attention to the reſolutions of Congreſs tranſmitted herewith:

That one penny a-mile be allowed, in lieu of rations, to ſuch men as have paid their expenſes while on their march to and from the camp, from and to their reſpective homes.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Tuesday, October 15, 1776.

A letter of the 11th, 12th and 13th, from general Waſhington; one of the 10th, from general Lee; one, of the 10th, from general Schuyler; one, of the ſame date, from general Green; one, of the 9th, from Joſ. Trumbull; one, of the 4th, from Seth Warner, and one, of the ſame date, from brigadier-general Lewis, were read:

Ordered, That the letters from general Waſhington, and general Lee, and Mr. Trumbull, be referred to the board of war:

That the letter from general Green be referred to the medical committee, and the letter from general Lewis to the board of treaſury.

Application being made to Congreſs by John Foxcroft, Eſq; for leave to go to New-York, to remove his family from the horrors of war, and relieve them from the diſtreſs in which they are at preſent involved:

Reſolved, That leave be granted him, upon giving his parole to the board of war; but he is not to ſet out on his journey before next week.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon,

Reſolved, That general Gates be informed, that Congreſs have it not in their power at preſent to ſupply him with the artillery he deſires, but will procure ſuch as ſoon as poſſible:

That two independent companies, conſiſting of 50 men each, be immediately raiſed, to be commanded by lieut. Whitecombe, who ſhould be appointed captain-commandant; that he nominate the officers of the ſaid two companies, who are to be appointed when approved of by the commanding officer in the northern department.

Reſolved, That the farther conſideration of the report be poſtponed.

William Davis, who was appointed deputy muſter-maſter-general of the flying-camp, having requeſted leave to reſign that commiſſion,

Reſolved, That leave be granted, and that to-morrow be aſſigned for appointing a deputy muſter-maſter-general for the flying-camp.

Reſolved, That 27 dollars be advanced to the captain of the guard appointed to attend the waggons carrying goods to Ticonderoga.

The committee of treaſury reported, that there is due, to the following perſons, the ſum of 913 dollars and $\frac{43}{90}$ths; for which an odrer is to be drawn in favour of Thomas Armour, viz.

To Peter Schlemmer, for victualling the militia on their march to New-Jerſey, — — *Dollars*, 43.42 90*ths.*
To Frederick Rummel, for ditto, — 65.49
To William Thompſon, victualling gen. Lee's guard, 50.71
To Elizabeth Kuntz, victualling militia, &c. 64.51
To George Stahe, for ditto, — — 86.54
To Adam Gartner, ditto, and ſick ſoldiers, 260.86
To ſundries for ſupplying the militia, and general Lee's guard, — — — 47.49
To Elizabeth Robinſon, for ditto, — 12.48
To Andrew Nebbenger, for ditto, — 39.86
To Godlup Zegel, for ditto, to gen. Lee's guard, 9.19
To Zacharias Sturgent, for ditto, — 8.67
To Martin Breneſey, for ditto, — — 40.
To Frederick Rumble, for ditto, — 72.33
To Jacob Buſhong, for ditto, — — 58.27
To Daniel Kyſer, for ditto, — — 29.66
To And. Horzeg, for repairing arms of ditto, 23.15

The whole amounting to *Dollars*, 913.43 90*ths.*

To Baltzar Spangler, and to be paid to Thomas Armour, for victualling a part of gen. Lee's guard, nurſing in the ſmall-pox, &c. at York-town, and for proviſions to militia, 158 dollars and $\frac{12}{90}$ths:

To lieut. Francis Nichols, of the late capt. Hendricks's company, for two months' pay extraordinary to the following officers, viz.

To the late captain Hendricks, killed at the aſſault of Quebec, —— —— *Dollars*, 53.30 90*ths.*
To lieutenant John M'Cleland, who died on the march to ditto, —— —— 36.
To the ſaid lieutenant Nichols, — — 36.
For the uſe of the executors of captain Hendricks's enliſting money, when the company was raiſed, 85, at 1 dollar and $\frac{1}{3}$d each, — — 113.30

The whole amounting to — — 238.60

That there ſhould be advanced to lieut. Francis Nichols, for the purpoſe of paying the ſoldiers of his company returned from Quebec, the ſum of 1753 dollars and $\frac{30}{90}$ths, until he can ſettle the accounts of the company; for which he is to be charged:

Ordered, That the ſaid ſums be paid.

Reſolved, That two members be added to the committee of treaſury:

The members choſen, Mr. Wythe and Mr. Smith.

The ſecret committee brought in a report on the diſtribution of the cargo lately arrived at Providence, Rhode-Iſland, in the brig Happy-Return; whereupon,

Reſolved, That a copy of the invoice of the cloths and blankets be ſent to general Mifflin, quarter-maſter-general, with an order to Meſſrs. Browns, of Rhode-Iſland, to deliver the whole to his

order, and that it be recommended to the ſaid quarter-maſter-general, to have the cloths immediately made up for the ſoldiers, either in Rhode-Iſland, Connecticut, or by the taylors in the army, as may be thought beſt by general Waſhington and himſelf:

That Meſſrs. Browns be directed to deliver to the continental agent, at Rhode-Iſland, the remaining part of the cargo, with orders to apply the lead, bullets, flints, muſkets and powder, to the uſe of the continental frigates and cruizers, or ſuch part thereof as may be wanted for that ſervice, and the reſt to remain for future orders:

That the ſaid agent be directed to buy as much good fat beef and pork, as can be cured by the ſalt in his poſſeſſion, for the uſe of the navy:

That the agent be directed to forward the ſulphur of the ſaid cargo to the powder-mills in Connecticut and Rhode-Iſland, and the five tons of ſalt-petre, formerly ſent by Congreſs from Philadelphia to Rhode-Iſland, from thence to the powder-mills of Meſſrs. Livingſton and Wiſner, on the North-River, in the ſtate of New-York, to be manufactured into gun-powder, for the continental ſervice.

Reſolved, That 40,000 dollars be ſent to R. Dallam, Eſq; deputy pay-maſter-general, for the uſe of the flying-camp and militia; he to be accountable.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Wednesday, *October* 16, 1776.

A letter, of the 9th, from E. Pendleton, ſpeaker of the aſſembly of Virginia; one, of the 11th, from T. Jefferſon, were read:

Alſo, a letter of the 12th from Joſ. Trumbull, wherein he informs Congreſs, that he has empowered Carpenter Wharton to purchaſe ſalt to the weſtward of New-Jerſey, and as much pork, for the uſe of the army, as ſalt can be had for, and requeſts that Mr. Wharton may be ſupplied with ſuch ſums of money as may be neceſſary for this purpoſe, and charged to the accounts of him the ſaid J. Trumbull:

Reſolved, That Mr. Wharton be ſupplied accordingly.

Reſolved, That 16,803 dollars and $\frac{6}{90}$th be paid to brigadier-gen. Mifflin, or order, and charged to the account of Jon. Trumbull, jun. Eſq; deputy pay-maſter-general in the northern department; the ſame being in full of a draught in his favour, by John Pierce, aſſiſtant pay-maſter, in behalf of the ſaid Jon. Trumbull, dated Albany, October 7, 1776, for ſo much ſtopped for him from the pay of the ſeveral regiments at Ticonderoga, by the ſaid pay-maſter.

Congreſs proceeded to the election of a commiſſary of clothing for the northern army; and, the ballots being taken,

George Meaſam was elected.

Reſolved, That George Meaſam be allowed the pay and rations of a major in the continental ſervice.

Resolved, That the commander in chief of the northern department, appoint ſuitable perſons to appraiſe, on oath, and deliver to the ſaid commiſſary, all articles of clothing there, belonging to the United States, and tranſmit his receipts, with the appraiſement, to the treaſury-office in Philadelphia:

That the ſaid commiſſary employ ſuitable perſons to make the clothing, and add to the appraiſed value of the goods, the charges of making; and that he deliver the ſame to the regimental pay-maſters, agreeable to the orders he may receive from the commander aforeſaid.

Resolved, That general Waſhington be empowered to appoint a commiſſary of clothing for the army under his immediate command, and that he be alſo empowered to appoint a deputy muſter-maſter for the flying-camp.

Resolved, That one ton of powder be ſent to North-Carolina, for the uſe of the continental forces in that ſtate.

A letter, of the 1ſt of October, from John Roche, was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the marine committee, and that they do therein what they ſhall think proper.

Congreſs took into conſideration the report of the committee on the ſtate of the priſoners; whereupon,

Resolved, That William Livingſton, Eſq; governor of New-Jerſey, be informed, that Congreſs have conſidered his letter relative to certain priſoners confined in Somerſet gaol, and being unacquainted either with their characters, or the cauſes of their being apprehended, requeſt him to enquire into the ſame, and report to Congreſs their names and characters:

That ſoldiers and ſailors, confined in gaol, be hereafter allowed one dollar and $\frac{1}{3}$d a-week; the allowance of one dollar being found inſufficient to ſupport them comfortably.

Resolved, That the remainder of the report be recommitted.

The marine committee, to whom was referred the petition of B. Marſhall & Brothers, and certain propoſitions from the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, brought in their report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon,

Resolved, That what relates to B. Marſhall & Brothers be poſtponed to Wedneſday the 23d inſtant.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the general court of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, to give the continental agent the full weight of their influence to make the frigate Hancock ready for ſea immediately; that whatever expenſe ſhall accrue to the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, either for procuring guns or other ſtores for fitting the ſaid frigate, ſhall be reimburſed on demand; and that, in directing the cruize of the ſaid frigate, the Congreſs will pay all the regard to the protection of the commerce of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, that the zeal of that ſtate, in the common cauſe, juſtly entitles it to.

A petition from capt. C. Roberts was read, and referred to Mr. Walton, Mr. Hopkinſon, and Mr. F. L. Lee, who are directed to enquire into the facts therein ſet forth, and report to Congreſs.

A memorial from the chevalier d'Antignac was read, and referred to the board of war.

A memorial from colonel D. Campbell was read; whereupon,

Resolved, That the commanding officer in the northern department be desired to confirm or disapprove the sentence of the court-martial on colonel D. Campbell, as he, upon mature judgment, shall think proper, and report to Congress.

Whereas sundry prizes have been heretofore taken by the cruizers fitted out by general Washington, at the continental expense, and on continental account, and no accounts thereof have yet been rendered by the agents who received and sold the said prizes; and, whereas, a just distribution of such shares of the said prizes as are due to the officers and men, agreeable to the rules and regulations of Congress, ought to be made;

Resolved, That the marine committee be empowered to order such distribution of the said prize-money amongst the parties interested therein; and that they recover from the said agents the continental share of all the said prizes:

That the present continental agents do account with the marine committee, from time to time, for the continental share of all prizes received and sold by them, and that they pay the amount of such prizes to the order of the said committee:

That the said agents make just distributions of the shares in all prizes that appertain to the officers and crews of the continental ships of war, agreeable to the rules and regulations of Congress, as soon after the sales of each prize as possible:

That the marine committee apply all the prize-money they receive from the agents, to the service of the marine department, and hereafter render accounts thereof to Congress:

That the marine committee report, from time to time, all sums of money they receive for prizes to the treasury, in order that the same may be charged to their account in the treasury-books.

The committee of treasury reported, that there is due,

To capt. Sion Martindale and lieutenant Moses Turner, for their pay and rations from the 1st of January to the 14th of October, 1776, the sum of 572 dollars and $\frac{76}{90}$ths.

Ordered, That the said account be paid.

The several matters to this day referred, being postponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Thursday, October 17, 1776.

A petition from Henry Keppele was laid before Congress, and read, setting forth, that he hath entered an appeal against the sentence passed on the ship Charming-Peggy, and praying that a convenient day may be assigned for hearing the said appeal;

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed, with full power to hear and determine upon said appeal:

The members chosen, Mr. Huntington, Mr. Paine, Mr. Wythe, Mr. Smith, and Mr. Wilson.

Resolved, That a committee of four be appointed to review ſuch of the reſolutions of Congreſs as relate to the capture and condemnation of prizes, and report what alterations or additions ſhould be made reſpecting the ſame:

The members choſen, Mr. Wythe, Mr. Rutledge, Mr. Paine, and Mr. Huntington.

A petition from Carpenter Wharton was read:

Resolved, That it be referred to the council of ſafety of Pennſylvania.

Resolved, That a commiſſary be appointed to ſupply the battalion, commanded by colonel Mackay, with proviſions; the ballots being taken,

Ephraim Blaine, Eſq; was elected.

Resolved, That Francis Lewis, jun. be permitted to go to the ſtate of New-York with Mr. Foxcroft.

The committee, to whom the report on the ſtate of the priſoners in the gaol of Philadelphia was recommitted, brought in a farther report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon,

Resolved, That the priſoners from North-Carolina be permitted to return to their families, if the convention of that ſtate ſhall be of opinion they may ſo do, without danger to that or any other of the United States; and, in the mean time, that bedding, blankets, and other neceſſaries, be furniſhed the gaoler, by Mr. Meaſe, for the uſe of ſuch priſoners as are unprovided with them:

That capt. M'Kenzie be permitted to apply to the ſtate of North-Carolina for liberty to return there; and, in the mean time, that he be allowed ten dollars to bear his expenſes to Lancaſter county:

That lieutenant M'Clean, an half-pay officer, taken in Canada, be permitted to reſide at Reading on his parole.

Resolved, That a committee of intelligence be appointed to ſelect and report, ſuch authentic accounts, as are, from time to time, received by Congreſs, of the ſtate of the armies and navy of the United States, as they ſhall judge proper to be publiſhed by authority of Congreſs:

The members choſen, Mr. Ruſh, Mr. R. H. Lee, and Mr. Hopkinſon.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to bring in a plan for the better regulating the treaſury board:

The members choſen, Mr. Gerry, Mr. Livingſton, and Mr. Hopkinſon.

Mr. Duché having, by letter, informed the preſident, that the ſtate of his health, and his parochial duties, were ſuch, as obliged him to decline the honour of continuing chaplain to Congreſs,

Resolved, That the preſident return the thanks of this houſe to the Rev. Mr. Duché, for the devout and acceptable manner in which he diſcharged his duty during the time he officiated as chaplain to it; and that 150 dollars be preſented to him, as an acknowledgment from the houſe of his ſervices.

The committee of treaſury reported, that there is due,

To captain A. H. Brice, for his allowance as an officer-priſoner, from 19th April, to 17th October, 1776, incluſive, being 26 weeks, at 2 dollars a-week, 52 dollars:

To captain Thomas Heſketh, for his allowance from 20th July to 19th October, 13 weeks, at 2 dollars a-week, 26 dollars:

To George Haas, for the hire of his waggon and his expenſes with money from Philadelphia to Boſton, the ſum of 131 dollars and $\frac{24}{90}$ths:

To colonel Hauſegger, for the expenſes of himſelf and two priſoners from Ticonderoga to Philadelphia, 57 dollars and $\frac{9}{90}$ths:

To capt. Matthew Smith, to be paid to lieut. Archibald Steel, for enliſting his company, conſiſting of 80 men, at 1 dollar and $\frac{1}{3}$d each, 106 dollars and $\frac{60}{90}$ths:

That they have examined the accounts exhibited by lieut. Archibald Steel, of capt. Smith's company, for the pay of 34 officers, and of adjutant Chriſtian Febiger, taken priſoners at Quebec, amounting to 1575 dollars and $\frac{30}{90}$ths, (excluſive of the pay of one ſerjeant, one corporal and 12 privates, who enliſted in the ſervice of the king of Great-Britain, amounting to 476 dollars and $\frac{60}{90}$ths, which is retained) of which he received from Mr. J. Meaſe, the ſum of 314 dollars and $\frac{30}{90}$ths, which leaves a balance due to the ſaid Steel of 1261 dollars:

That there is due, to George Steyer, for linens furniſhed, and to be charged to capt. John Nelſon for the uſe of his company, 24 dols.

To Adam Zantzinger, for the hire of two waggons, and the expenſe of an eſcort of light-horſe with money from Philadelphia to the camp, near New-York, 150 dollars and $\frac{60}{90}$ths:

To William Clayton, for proviſions ſupplied militia on their march to New-Jerſey, 24 dollars and $\frac{27}{90}$ths:

To John Bates, for 499 camp-kettles delivered by him to Guſtavus Riſberg, aſſiſtant to the deputy quarter-maſter-general, 665 dollars and $\frac{30}{90}$ths:

To William Bentley, to be paid to col. Stricker, for proviſions ſupplied the Virginia troops on their march, 17 dollars and $\frac{54}{90}$ths:

To Joſeph Bentley, for proviſions ſupplied the militia and flying-camp, on their march to New-Jerſey, 19 dollars and $\frac{72}{90}$ths:

To Nicholas Bazin, a Canadian priſoner, for his allowance from 3d March, to 17th October, is 32 weeks and $\frac{5}{7}$ths, at 2 dollars a-week, 65 dollars and $\frac{38}{90}$ths.

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Friday, October 18, 1776.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon,

Reſolved, That Thaddeus Koſciuſzko be appointed an engineer in the ſervice of the United States, with the pay of ſixty dollars a-month, and the rank of colonel.

The committee to whom the petition of colonel M. Hazen was referred, brought in their report, which was read.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock on Monday.

Monday, October 21, 1776.

A letter, of the 14th and 17th, from R. Harriſon, the general's ſecretary; one, of the 18th, from general Waſhington, encloſing the copy of a letter from gen. Arnold and other papers; two, of the 17th and 19th, from general Mercer; and one from Kenneth Hankanſon, captain of a veſſel ſtranded on the Jerſey ſhore, were laid before Congreſs, and read:

Ordered, That they be referred to the board of war.

A letter of the 13th, from R. Dallam was alſo read; whereupon,

Reſolved, That 19,740 dollars be paid to Guſtavus Riſberg, aſſiſtant to the deputy-quarter-maſter-general for the flying-camp, and charged to the account of the ſaid R. Dallam:

That 500,000 dollars be ſent to Jon. Trumbull, Eſq; deputy-pay-maſter-general for the northern department:

That 2000 dollars be advanced to the delegates of North-Carolina, and charged to that ſtate.

A letter, of the 5th, from colonel James Eaſton, was read.

The ſecret committee having informed Congreſs that a veſſel was arrived in New-Hampſhire, with a cargo on account of the continent, among which was a quantity of flints, it was thereupon,

Reſolved, That the ſecret committee be directed to order 30,000 of the ſaid flints to general Schuyler, for the uſe of the army in the northern department, and the remainder to general Waſhington, for the uſe of the army under his immediate command.

A letter, of the 20th, from general Green, was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of war, and that they be directed to apply to the council of ſafety of Pennſylvania, for the loan of as many cartridges as they can ſpare, which are to be ſent, with all poſſible diſpatch, to gen. Waſhington, and that they take the moſt effectual meaſures to have a ſufficient quantity of cartridges made up in Philadelphia, and forwarded to general Waſhington.

Reſolved, That the powder in the magazine be kept for the public ſervice.

Congreſs being informed that there is at the lead mines in Virginia, a quantity of lead for the uſe of the continent.

Reſolved, That the board of war be directed to give orders to have it brought to Philadelphia.

A memorial from Monſ. Dorre was preſented to Congreſs and read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the marine committee.

A letter, of the 20th, from R. Harriſon, encloſing copies of letters from gen. Gates and gen. Arnold, of the 15th, and of one from gen. Schuyler of the 16th; alſo one, of the 16th, from gen. Schuyler, and one, of the 19th, from the convention of New-York, being received, were read:

Ordered, That they be referred to the board of war.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon,

Reſolved, That the deputy commiſſary-general in Virginia be directed to make contracts for the ſupply of the troops in that department, provided they can be made at a rate not exceeding eightpence, Virginia currency, a ration; the contractors to have the uſe of the public waggons on any motion or march of the army, from the place or places where ſtationed:

That the commander in chief of each department be empowered, at the inſtance of the commiſſary-general or his deputies, to employ as many perſons under him or them, at ſuch ſalary or wages as he ſhall think adequate, and as he may think the ſervice, from time to time, requires:

That the rations allowed to the ſeveral officers on the ſtaff in the army of the United States, not heretofore ſettled, be as follows, and that the deputy commiſſary of Virginia be informed thereof:

To the deputy commiſſary-general, 6 rations; deputy quarter-maſter-general, 6 do.; deputy pay-maſter-general, 6 do.; deputy adjutant-general, 6 do.; deputy muſter-maſter-general, 6 do.; deputy judge-advocate, 6 do.; chaplain, 3 do.; regimental ſurgeon, 3 do.; ſurgeon's mate, 2 do.; that the deputy commiſſary-general of Virginia be allowed his reaſonable travelling-charges, to be ſettled by the treaſury board.

The committee of treaſury reported, that they have examined the following accounts paid by John Gibſon, Eſq; auditor-general, by order of the board, amounting to 687 dollars and $\frac{27}{90}$ths; of which he received, by the preſident's warrant, 500 dollars, and there remains due to him 187 dollars and $\frac{27}{90}$ths:

	Dols.	90*ths.*
For parchment for the uſe of the treaſury-office,	2	
George Hoſnagle's account for 15 of the militia,	1	45
John Sparhawk's account for quills, paper-books, &c. for the uſe of the commiſſioners ſent to Albany,	40	
Henry Deering's account for entertaining militia,	16	18
Andrew Smith's account for do.	12	78
Joſeph Sheerer's account for do. paid T. Wygins,	14	20
John Druit, for Bernard Romans' order, to be charged to the ſaid Romans,	16	
Conrad Alſter's account for entertaining militia,	5	45
Philip Upright's do. for do. and guard of powder to Virginia,	3	6
John Nice's do. for do.	17	36
Levi Hollingſworth's account for eſcorting money to Amboy,	16	75
William Perkins for ſupplies to troops,	2	84
Porterage of a box with the Maſſachuſetts' papers,		6
Captain Read's account of expenſes of his company on their march to camp,	40	72
Captain Wheely's account of do.	27	54

	Dols.	90*ths.*
Captain M'Kenzie for ſubſiſtence,	3	39
M. Lotbinier, a French chaplain, one month's pay and rations,	41	30
Benjamin Condy, for cake-ink,	6	36
Thread for the uſe of the office,		15
Secretary Peter's order for tranſporting lieutenant Symes' baggage,	10	30
Allen M'Donald, ſen. Allen M'Donald, jun. Alexander M'Donald, Rennel M'Donald, for three weeks' allowance to themſelves and two ſervants, to 24th Sept.	36	
William Roſs's account of ſubſiſtence to militia,	9	53
Valentine Vanholt's account of do.	9	9
R. Lumſden for wood, hauling and ſawing,	9	22
John Streeper's account for ſubſiſting militia,	12	9
Poſtage of a letter from Ticonderoga,		49
M. Lotbinier, one month's pay and rations,	41	30
Allen M'Donald for the hire of a woman-ſervant, allowed him from 4th June to 24th Sept. 16 weeks,	16	
John M'Kinzie, a priſoner from North-Carolina, his allowance from 20th Sept. to 17th Oct. four weeks,	8	
Bortholomew Van Heer's account of diſburſements to the army in Canada, and 6 months' pay as lieut.	145	81
Uriah Forreſt, captain of a company in col. Irvine's battalion, furniſhing 86 men, non-commiſſioned officers and privates, with proviſions, from Annapolis to Philadelphia, 115 miles, at 1d. a mile, each: alſo to one captain and three ſubalterns, 115 miles, at 9d.		
In the whole,	121	35
Total,	687	27
Of which received,	500	
The balance due,	187	27

That there is due to Robert Jewel, for the maintenance of ſtate priſoners in the new gaol, and for candles, &c. 489 dollars and $\frac{43}{90}$ths:

To the late captain William Hendricks' company, and to be paid to lieutenant Francis Nichols of the ſaid company, for the balance of an account for their pay, arms loſt at the ſtorm of Quebec, hunting-ſhirts, &c. 1622 dollars and $\frac{22}{90}$ths:

To Mr. Pollard, for the expenſe of himſelf and others of the light-horſe, as an eſcort with money from Philadelphia to New-York and Boſton, 291 dollars and $\frac{57}{90}$ths:

To Jacob Hartman, for the hire of his waggon bringing the baggage of the priſoners from Canada, from Elizabeth-town to Philadelphia, 16 dollars and $\frac{60}{90}$ths:

To John Hall and Samuel Parker, for cleanſing and repairing 200 muſkets with bayonets, ſcabbards, &c. for the German battalion, 215 dollars and $\frac{78}{90}$ths:

To Coxe, Furman & Coxe, for carriage of powder from Philadelphia to Virginia, and the pay of captain Matthis for taking charge of the ſame, 233 dollars and $\frac{81}{90}$ths.

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

Congreſs took into conſideration the form of the oath to be taken by the officers in the ſervice of the continent, which was agreed to as follows:

I ———, do acknowledge the Thirteen United States of America, namely, New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts-Bay, Rhode-Iſland, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina, and Georgia, to be free, independent, and ſovereign ſtates, and declare, that the people thereof owe no allegiance or obedience to George the third, king of Great-Britain; and I renounce, refuſe and abjure any allegiance or obedience to him; and I do ſwear, that I will, to the utmoſt of my power, ſupport, maintain, and defend the ſaid United States againſt the ſaid king George the third, and his heirs and ſucceſſors, and his or their abettors, aſſiſtants, and adherents; and will ſerve the ſaid United States in the office of ———, which I now hold, and in any other office which I may hereafter hold by their appointment, or under their authority, with fidelity and honour, and according to the beſt of my ſkill and underſtanding. So help me God.

Resolved, That every officer who holds, or ſhall hereafter hold, a commiſſion or office from Congreſs, ſhall ſubſcribe the above declaration, and take the foregoing oath.

Resolved, That 100,000 dollars be ſent to the deputy pay-maſter-general in Virginia.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Tuesday, October 22, 1776.

A letter from general Mifflin to captain Falkner was laid before Congreſs, and read:

Ordered, That it be referred to a committee of three, and that they be directed to engage, and ſend to head-quarters, a ſkilful, active wharf-builder, with proper aſſiſtants:

The members choſen, Mr. Morris, Mr. Wilſon, and Mr. Roſs.

The committee of treaſury reported, that there is due,

To Monſieur O. H. Rouville, his ſervant P. H. Beaubaſſin, J. B. H. de Rouville, Joſeph de Jarlais, and Joſeph and Gabriel Heiter, for their allowance from the 13th of July to the 18th of October, 1776, 186 dollars and $\frac{60}{90}$ths:

That they have examined the accounts of D. S. Franks, for ſundry goods ſupplied the army in Canada, amounting to 3748 dollars and $\frac{84}{90}$ths; of which he received a warrant of the 7th of September, for 1600 dollars, and that there is a balance now due to him of 2148 dollars and $\frac{84}{90}$ths:

That there is due to Nathan Sellers, for a paper-mould, letters and borders, 39 dollars:

That there ſhould be advanced to col. Hollingſworth, the ſum of 1626 dollars and $\frac{60}{90}$ths, for ſupplies of rations, and waggons for the Virginia battalions, from the Head-of-Elk to Cheſter; he to be accountable:

Ordered, That the ſaid ſums be paid.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon,

Reſolved, That general Schuyler's application to the eaſtern ſtates, and to the ſtate of New-York, for their militia, is approved:

That the reſolution for ſending home the Canadians, be ſuſpended till farther orders:

That the board of war order the ſeveral priſoners, in Philadelphia, to the places of their deſtination, and that they write to the ſeveral committees, who have the charge of priſoners, not to ſuffer them to go beyond the bounds allowed them, nor to permit any of them to come to Philadelphia, without leave firſt obtained from the board of war.

Reſolved, That Mrs. Antil, with her child, and ſiſter, Miſs Colden, be permitted to go to general Mercer, who is deſired to permit them to proceed to New-York, taking eſpecial care, that they carry no intelligence to the enemy.

The ſecret committee reported, that the cargo lately arrived at Portſmouth, in the brig Marquis of Kildare, captain Palmer, conſiſts of the following articles, viz. 5000 lb. of powder, 250 ſmall arms, 100,000 flints, 4000 yards of ſmall canvaſs, 4 to 500 jackets, 100 knapſacks, 100 leggins, 80 large rugs, 2 bales of woollens, 1 bale of linens, and 10 tons of lead; whereupon,

Reſolved, That the powder, 100 ſmall arms, 2000 flints, part of the canvaſs, 80 rugs, and part of the lead, be applied by the continental agent for the uſe of the continental frigate Rawleigh:

That 60,000 flints be ſent to general Waſhington:

That 38,000 flints, 150 ſmall arms, 100 knapſacks, 100 leggins, and 8 tons of lead, be ſent to the northern army, under general Schuyler and general Gates:

That the remainder of the canvaſs be made into tents, and ſent to the northern army:

That the jackets, if fit for ſoldiers, be ſent to the northern army; if fit for ſailors, that they be diſtributed amongſt the continental frigates at Portſmouth and Boſton:

That the two bales of woollens be made up into ſoldier's cloths, for the northern army:

That the bale of linens, if fit for ſoldiers' ſhirts, or other purpoſes, for the army, be made up, and ſent to the northern army; if not ſuitable for public uſe, that they be ſold to the beſt advantage.

The committee, to whom was referred the petition of Charles Roberts, brought in a report, which was read, and diſagreed to.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Wednesday, October 23, 1776.

Congreſs being informed, that a veſſel from London to Quebec, loaden with dry goods, among which are a quantity of blankets and coarſe cloths, fit for ſoldiers' clothing, was lately taken, and brought to Rhode-Iſland:

Reſolved, That gov. Cooke be requeſted immediately to purchaſe, at continental expenſe, for the uſe of the army under gen. Waſhington, all the ſaid blankets and cloths; that the blankets be ſent to general Waſhington, and the cloths made up, agreeable to the directions of brigadier-general Mifflin, quarter-maſter-general.

Ordered, That the committee of clothing forward the above reſolution, and acquaint general Waſhington and brigadier-general Mifflin therewith.

Reſolved, That two more brigadier generals be appointed:

The ballots being taken, colonel William Maxwell, and colonel William Smallwood, were elected.

Certain reſolutions, paſſed by the convention of Maryland, reſpecting the raiſing the eight-battalions allotted to their ſtate, were laid before Congreſs, and read;

Ordered, That they be referred to a committee of three, who are directed to report an anſwer thereto.

The members choſen, Mr. Wilſon, Mr. Paine and Mr. Rutledge.

Reſolved, That it be referred to the board of war, to conſider in what way Monſ. De Roche Fermoy may be employed in the ſervice of the continent:

That the application in favour of lieutenant Von Hederich be referred to the board of war:

That Samuel Fairlamb's account be referred to the board of treaſury.

The committee of treaſury reported, that there is due,

To Joſeph Borden, Eſq; for waggonage, boat-hire, &c. tranſporting carpenters and their baggage from Philadelphia to Powles-hook, after deducting two dollars, and the ſum of 23 dollars and $\frac{30}{90}$ths, for the hire of a four-horſe team of William Allen, deducted for want of a voucher, and two dols. paid by capt. Caſdorp, 94 dols.

That they have examined the account of Elihu Spencer, for his ſalary, as a miſſionary to North-Carolina, from the 14th of December, 1775, to the 4th of May, 1776, being 4 months and 21 days, at 40 dollars a-month, 186 dollars and $\frac{45}{90}$ths:

That the ſaid miſſionary ought to be allowed, in addition to his ſalary, 16 dollars per month, which is 75 dollars and $\frac{18}{90}$ths:

That he received a warrant of the 20th of December laſt, for 120 dollars, and that there is now due to him, the ſum of 141 dollars and $\frac{63}{90}$ths:

That there is due to Alexander M'Whorter, miſſionary to North-Carolina, for the like time, at the ſalary of 40 dollars, and allowance of 16 dollars a-month, after deducting 120 dollars he received, the ſum of 141 dollars and $\frac{63}{90}$ths:

That there is due to adjutant Chriſtian Ferbiger and lieutenant

Archibald Steel, and to be paid to the latter, for 2 months' extraordinary pay to Ferbiger, at 18 dollars and $\frac{1}{3}$d, *Dols.* 36 $\frac{60}{90}$*ths.*

For two months' ditto, to Steel, as lieut. at 18 dols. 36

For 8 months, 22 days, to ditto, as adjutant, from the 9th of November, to the 1ſt of Auguſt, 1776, at 18 dollars and $\frac{1}{3}$d, — — 160 $\frac{10}{90}$

The whole amounting to *Dols.* 232 $\frac{70}{90}$*ths.*

That there is due to John Dunlap, for 97 reams of cartridge-paper, ſent to Ticonderoga, 323 dollars and $\frac{30}{90}$ths:

To Alexander Rutherford, for 100 bayonet ſcabbards ſupplied captain R. Falkner, of the 5th Virginia regiment, 40 dollars:

To captain Hendrick Smock, for expenſes of a guard and priſoners, from head-quarters, New-Jerſey, to Philadelphia, 44 dollars and $\frac{18}{90}$ths:

To Rene O. H. de Rouville, a Canadian priſoner, for his allowance from the 16th January to 13th July laſt, 25 weeks and $\frac{5}{7}$ths, at 2 dollars a-week, 51 dollars and $\frac{38}{90}$ths:

For his ſervant's allowance, 25 weeks and $\frac{5}{7}$ths, 34 dollars and $\frac{25}{90}$ths:

Amounting to 85 dollars and $\frac{63}{90}$ths:

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

Upon application of the delegates of Delaware,

Reſolved, That 120 dollars be advanced to captain John Woodgate, of colonel Patterſon's battalion, he to account for the ſame with the pay-maſter of the ſaid battalion.

Congreſs took into conſideration the report of the committee on the petition of colonel M. Hazen; whereupon,

Reſolved, That the ſum of 966 dollars and $\frac{2}{3}$ds be paid to colonel Moſes Hazen, for his farming, ſmith's and potaſh, carpenter's, joiner's, cooper's, and ſtave-maker's tools, and for anchors and cables, ſaid to be taken by, and appropriated to the uſe of the army under general Montgomery:

That the regiment under the command of the ſaid colonel Hazen, remain on the original eſtabliſhment thereof, and be recruited to its full complement in any of the thirteen United States, as it was upon theſe terms he entered into the ſervice, and the ſaid regiment cannot be ſaid to belong to any particular ſtate, nor to be any additional expenſe in the mode of officering the ſame.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Thursday, October 24, 1776.

A petition from William Moore and one from William Rigg, were preſented to Congreſs, and read.

Ordered, That they be referred to the marine committee; and that the ſaid committee furniſh them with ſubſiſtence during their reſidence in Philadelphia.

Application being made in behalf of Samuel Horlock and ——

Livingſton, Eſq; for leave to go to Boſton, and from thence back to New-York:

Resolved, That leave be granted them on giving their parole.

Resolved, That an order for 133 dollars and $\frac{1}{3}$d, be drawn on the treaſurer, in favour of R. Peters, Eſq; ſecretary to the boad of war, to pay for a light-waggon purchaſed for the uſe of the Congreſs, and that he be empowered to purchaſe another light-waggon.

Resolved, That 500 dollars be advanced to the committee appointed to contract with, and ſend an active wharf-builder, and proper aſſiſtants to general Waſhington, for the uſe of the ſaid wharf-builders.

Resolved, That the board of war be directed to order the Virginia battalions to march to Trenton, and there halt until farther orders.

A repreſentation from the council of ſafety of Pennſylvania to the board of war, was laid before Congreſs, and read:

Ordered to lie on the table.

A memorial from D. Franks was laid before Congreſs and read, deſiring leave for himſelf, and Patrick Rice, his clerk, to go to New-York, in order to lay his receipts and vouchers for the proviſions furniſhed to the Britiſh priſoners, before the commiſſary-general, and obtain certificates to be preſented to, and ſigned by the general of the Britiſh forces, without which he cannot be reimburſed.

Resolved, That leave be granted them, upon giving their parole, not to give any intelligence to the enemy, and that they will return to this city.

A petition of Benjamin Eyre was read.

Ordered, That it be referred to a committee of three.

The members choſen, Mr. Lewis, Mr. Paine, and Mr. F. L. Lee.

A petition from captain Anſtruther, a priſoner, and one from Simon Carbolais, were read.

Resolved, That they be rejected:

Resolved, That 5000 dollars be advanced to E. Blaine, Eſq; for the uſe of the battalion raiſed on the weſtern frontiers of Pennſylvania; he to be accountable.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Friday, October 25, 1776.

A letter, of the 21ſt, from R. H. Harriſon was read; alſo a certificate from brigadier-general H. Mercer and P. Dickinſon, in favour of the Rev. John Nevelling, who officiated as chaplain to nine battalions of New-Jerſey:

Ordered, That the certificate be referred to the board of treaſury, and that they enquire how long Mr. Nevelling officiated, as mentioned in the ſaid certificate, and allow him for his ſervices, at the rate of 50 dollars a-month.

A petition from Alice Brazier and daughter, Hannah Haynes and Elizabeth Bouve, was preſented to Congreſs, and read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of treaſury.

Resolved, That 3000 dollars be advanced to colonel Moſes Hazen towards enliſting his battalion, he to be accountable.

A letter, of the 20th, from P. Zabriſkie and J. Morgan was read.

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of treaſury.

A memorial from Mr. Irwin was preſented to Congreſs, and read.

Ordered, That it be referred to a committee of three, and that they confer with the council of ſafety of Pennſylvania, reſpecting the ſame, and report thereon to Congreſs:

The members choſen, Mr. S. Adams, Mr. Whipple and Mr. Hart.

The committee of treaſury reported, that there is due,

To Robert Chaſe, late commander of the Gaſpe ſhip of war, for his allowance from 1ſt March to 24th October, 1776, incluſive, 34 weeks, at 2 dollars, 68 dollars.

That they have examined an account exhibited by captain Robert Cluggage, for ſundry articles charged to him, which he prays an allowance of, and that he ought to be credited for the following ſums, charged in the Bedford county accounts, viz.

Drilling for haverſacks, account No. 1,	£ 6 : 5 : 10
Part of articles charged in account No. 31,	1 : 13 : 6
Caſh paid Bernard Dougherty,	0 : 15 : 0
An over-charge in a rifle bought of William Peeble,	0 : 10 : 0
A charge of Ab. Cable, Eſq; in additional account, No. 2,	3 : 7 : 4
Repairing arms, charged in colonel Irwin's account, per vouchers, No. 7 & 8,	9 : 2 : 5
Occaſional expenſes which he paid for his company, on their march from Bedford to Boſton.	9 : 7 : 9
The whole amounting to 82 dollars and $\frac{82}{90}$ths.	£ 31 : 1 : 10

To J. Mitchel for expenſes of a party of light-horſe, going with money from Philadelphia to Ticonderoga, a balance of £. 32 : 16 : 6, and for coach-hire, expenſes, &c. for himſelf and Mr. Dunlap, as a guard with general Preſcot and brigadier-general M'Donald, and their two ſervants to New-York, to be exchanged, £ 78 : 17 6, both ſums amounting to £ 109 : 15 : 0, equal to 292 dollars and $\frac{60}{90}$ths:

That there ſhould be advanced to Mr. Hodgkin and Mr. Cronſtedt, two midſhipmen, taken priſoners, three weeks' allowance each, at 2 dollars, 12 dollars:

To Robert Sherman, Eſq; for the expenſes of the committee appointed to enquire into the ſtate of the army at New-York, and two ſervants ten days abſent, 76 dollars and $\frac{70}{90}$ths, to be paid to Elbridge Gerry, Eſq;

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

Resolved, That two months' pay be advanced to lieutenant David Ziegler, who was wounded, and is come to Philadelphia for the purpoſe of perfecting his cure.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the ſeveral aſſemblies and conventions of the United States, forthwith to import, or other-

wiſe procure, full ſupplies of fire-arms, bayonets, braſs or other field-pieces, powder, lead, flints, medicines, entrenching tools, tent-cloth, blankets, and other clothing, for ſuch of their militia, as are deficient therein, and to ſend to the board of war and ordinance, a copy of their reſolutions for this purpoſe, that the ſame may be laid before Congreſs.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock on Monday.

Monday, October 28, 1776.

Resolved, That 1000 dollars be advanced to the committee appointed to engage wharf-builders, for the uſe of the workmen engaged, and that they render an account of the expenditure.

A letter, of the 17th, from gen. Schuyler, was read, together with the report of a court of enquiry appointed to diſcover what ſtores were on board the enemy's fleet taken in the river St. Lawrence:

Ordered, That the report be referred to the board of treaſury.

A letter, of the 6th, from brigadier Andrew Lewis was read, and referred to the board of war.

A petition from William Savage, Thomas Corbett, and John Scott, in behalf of William Wilſon, together with ſundry papers therein referred to, were read, and referred to the marine committee.

A letter, of the 16th, from the convention of New-York, and a letter from Thomas Cuſhing, dated in Auguſt, were read:

Ordered, That the laſt be referred to the committee on Indian affairs.

Resolved, That M. du Boys, upon reſigning his commiſſion, have leave to return to Martinico.

Congreſs, being informed that certain perſons were buſy in monopolizing and engroſſing the articles neceſſary for the army, with a view to enhance their price, and prevent the army from being ſupplied,

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to enquire into this matter, and report thereon to Congreſs:

The members choſen, Mr. Wythe, Mr. Gerry & Mr. Rutledge.

The committee, to whom the memorial of Matthew Irwin was referred, reported, that they have conferred with the council of ſafety of Pennſylvania, who ſay, they have ſome ſalt, the quantity they cannot aſcertain, which they are willing to ſell for the uſe of the army:

Ordered, That the ſaid committee apply to the council of ſafety, and requeſt them to ſell to Mr. M. Irwin, for the uſe of the army, as much ſalt as they can poſſibly ſpare.

The marine committee brought in a report, which was read;

Whereupon, *Resolved*, That the marine committee be empowered to employ ſuch perſons as they ſhall think proper, to execute the buſineſs entruſted to them, and report their names to Congreſs:

That the farther conſideration of the report be poſtponed till to-morrow.

The committee of treaſury reported, that there is due,

To Thomas Dunahoo, a Canadian priſoner, for his allowance from 13th July to 25th October, inſtant, 15 weeks, at 1 dollar and $\frac{1}{3}$d a-week, 20 dollars:

To captain William Brady, of the late colonel Stevenſon's battalion, for twelve rifles, purchaſed by him for the uſe of his company, 177 dollars:

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Tuesday, *October* 29, 1776.

Congreſs being informed that Tim. Dodd, an expreſs from Boſton, who was entruſted with diſpatches from general Waſhington, has had them ſtolen from him at Briſtol, in this ſtate,

Resolved, That a committee of two be appointed, with powers to make every neceſſary enquiry, and to take every neceſſary ſtep they think proper, for the recovery of the ſaid diſpatches, and the diſcovery of the perſon or perſons by whom ſaid papers were ſtolen; that if they have good reaſon to ſuſpect any perſon or perſons, they immediately ſecure them till the further orders of Congreſs, and return their names, with the cauſes of ſuſpicion, to this houſe; that they diſpoſe of the continental priſoners at Briſtol in ſuch manner as they ſhall think beſt:

That all civil officers be requeſted, and all continental military officers be ordered, to afford every aſſiſtance that may be required by the ſaid committee.

The members choſen, Mr. Wilſon and Mr. Hopkinſon.

Resolved, That colonel Cadwallader and colonel Bayard be requeſted to accompany the ſaid committee to Briſtol.

Resolved, That 40,000 dollars be advanced to Mr. J. Meaſe for the public ſervice; he to be accountable.

That 6000 dollars be advanced to col. Buckner, of the 6th Virginia battalion, for the uſe of the ſaid battalion; he to be accountable.

Resolved, That Charles Hughes have leave to go to the Weſt-Indies in the ſchooner Thiſtle.

A letter from Mr. Bache was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to a committee of three.

The members choſen, Mr. Wythe, Mr. Paine, & Mr. Livingſton.

Whereas the fortifying the entrance of the river of Cape-Fear, in the ſtate of North-Carolina, will tend greatly to the advantage and ſecurity of that ſtate, by furniſhing a ſafe harbour for foreigners, and excluding the enemy's ſhips.

Resolved, *therefore*, That it be recommended to the convention of the ſtate of North-Carolina, to fortify and ſecure immediately, at the expenſe of their ſtate, the entrance of the ſaid river, by erecting batteries and other works of defence, by placing obſtructions in proper parts of the ſaid river, and purſuing ſuch other meaſures, as, in their opinion, will beſt conduce to prevent the introduction of the enemy's ſhips, and protect the trade of the ſaid ſtate;

and, in caſe heavy cannon cannot be procured in the ſtate of North-Carolina, it is further recommended to the ſaid convention, to apply to the ſtate of South-Carolina, requeſting the loan of ſuch cannon as they can ſpare from their own neceſſities, who, it is not doubted, will contribute, as far as may be in their power, to accompliſh a purpoſe which will be of general utility to the ſouthern ſtates.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the report of the marine committee; whereupon,

Reſolved, That no private ſhip or veſſel of war, merchant-ſhips, or other veſſels belonging to the ſubjects of theſe ſtates, be permitted to wear pendants when in company with continental ſhips or veſſels of war, without leave from the commanding officer thereof.

That, if any merchant-ſhip or veſſel ſhall wear pendants in company with continental ſhips or veſſels of war, without leave from the commander thereof, ſuch commander be authorized to take away the pendant from the offender.

That, if private ſhips or veſſels of war refuſe to pay the reſpect due to the continental ſhips or veſſels of war, the captain or commander, ſo refuſing, ſhall loſe his commiſſion.

Reſolved, That the farther conſideration of the report be poſtponed till to-morrow.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Wednesday, *October* 30, 1776.

The committee of treaſury reported, that there is due,

To Mr. Allen, for his expenſes while detained here for the purpoſe of taking charge of the money for Virginia, the ſum of 17 dollars and $\frac{20}{90}$ths:

That a farther ſum of 77 dollars and $\frac{46}{90}$ths be paid to Mr. Fairlamb, which will be the balance due to him on his account as it now ſtands, excluſive of his requeſt for a farther allowance on the ration-ſtipulation in his contract, and of 27 cords of wood, not allowed for want of vouchers:

Ordered, That the above accounts be paid.

Reſolved, That the ſum of 30 dollars be paid to captain Moore, to enable him to proceed to Europe.

A letter of this day from colonel M. Hazen was read; alſo, a petition from Andrew Stalker, late commander of the brig Three-Friends, praying for leave to depart the ſtates of America, and reviſit his native country.

Reſolved, That the prayer of the petition be granted.

A petition from John Tillman was read.

A letter, of the 25th, from governor Livingſton was read, and referred to Dr. Ruſh, Mr. Roſs, and Mr. Lynch.

Reſolved, That 2000 dollars be advanced to colonel Scott, of the 5th Virginia battalion, for the uſe of the ſaid battalion, he to be accountable.

Reſolved, That 2000 dollars be advanced to colonel Hauſegger,

of the German battalion, for the uſe of the ſaid battalion, he to be accountable.

The board of war having recommended Jacob Myle to be quarter-maſter, and Eberhart Michael, pay-maſter, to the German battalion;

Reſolved, That they be accepted, and commiſſions granted to them accordingly.

Mr. Duché having, by a letter to the preſident, acknowledged his obligations for the kind manner in which Congreſs have expreſſed their approbation of his ſervice, and requeſted, as he accepted their appointment from motives perfectly diſintereſted, that the 150 dollars voted to him, may be applied to the relief of the widows and children of ſuch of the Pennſylvania officers, as have fallen in battle in the ſervice of their country:

Reſolved, That the money be depoſited with the council of ſafety of Pennſylvania, to be applied agreeable to the requeſt of Mr. Duché.

A memorial from Robert Jewell was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee on governor Livingſton's letter.

Reſolved, That 133 dollars and $\frac{1}{3}$d be advanced to Evans and Stretch, the commanding officers of the guard going with money and clothing for the northern army, they to be accountable.

The committee of treaſury reported, that there is due,

To Monſ. Pierre Gamelin, a priſoner from Canada, for his allowance from 26th March to 28th October, incluſive, being 31 weeks, at 2 dollars a-week, 62 dollars:

To Marcus Lucullus Ryal, a priſoner, for his allowance from 22d Auguſt to 24th October, incluſive, 9 weeks, at 2 dollars, 18 dollars:

To lieut. Jacob Schalch, a priſoner, for his allowance from 19th July, to 25th October, incluſive, 14 weeks, at 2 dollars, 28 dollars:

To Dr. James Gill, a priſoner, for his allowance from 19th July to 25th October, incluſive, 14 weeks, at 2 dollars, 28 dollars:

To lieut. Simon Evans, a priſoner, for his allowance from 23d Auguſt to 18th October, incluſive, 8 weeks, at 2 dollars, 16 dollars:

To Pelatiah Webſter, for 200 lb. rhubarb, 600 dollars:

To Alexander Middleton, of the 5th Virginia battalion, for his account of medicines, board, nurſing, and neceſſaries for the ſick of the ſaid battalion, 86 dollars and $\frac{60}{90}$ths:

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

The committee, to whom were referred the reſolutions of the convention of Maryland, brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon,

Reſolved, That the preſident write to the convention of Maryland, and inform them, that their reſolutions relative to their paying ten dollars in lieu of the 100 acres of land, determined by Congreſs to be given to ſuch non-commiſſioned officers and ſoldiers as ſhall enliſt to ſerve during the war, will, in the opinion of this houſe, if carried into execution, prove extremely detrimental to theſe ſtates, as it will, in all probability, induce ſuch ſoldiers as

are to compoſe the remainder of the levies, to require an equal ſum from the United States, and by refuſing to enliſt until their demands ſhall be complied with, compel the Congreſs to the immediate payment of an additional bounty, far beyond what is reaſonable:

That this houſe, being ſatisfied with the propriety of offering land to the ſoldiery, as an inducement to enliſt in the ſervice, cannot reſcind the ſaid reſolution, and are of opinion, that the faith, which this houſe, by virtue of the power with which they were veſted, has plighted, muſt be obligatory upon their conſtituents; that no one ſtate can, by its own act, be releaſed therefrom, and that the intereſt of the United States would be deeply and injuriouſly affected, ſhould the Congreſs, at this time, conſent to a compromiſe between any ſtate and the forces to be by them raiſed:

That the ſaid convention, by their ſaid reſolutions, ſeem to apprehend, that their ſtate would be obliged, in their individual capacity, to make good the bounty of land hereafter to be given to the ſoldiery; whereas, it was the intention of Congreſs to provide the ſaid land at the expenſe of the United States:

That the ſaid convention be requeſted to reconſider the ſaid reſolutions, and to give to their commiſſioners, appointed to repair to the camp, ſuch inſtructions as will enable them to carry into execution the views of Congreſs: That the ſaid convention be informed, that the pay-maſter-general has been furniſhed with a ſum of money for the purpoſe of paying the bounty of 20 dols. ordered by Congreſs to ſuch ſoldiers as ſhall enliſt to ſerve the United States during the war.

Congreſs reſumed the report of the marine committee; whereupon,

Reſolved, That the rank of officers of marines be the ſame as officers of ſimilar commiſſions in the land-ſervice:

That the commanders, officers, ſeamen and marines in the continental navy, be entitled to one-half of merchantmen, tranſports and ſtore-ſhips by them taken, from and after the firſt day of November, 1776, to be divided amongſt them in the ſhares and proportions fixed by former reſolutions of Congreſs:

That the commanders, officers, ſeamen and marines in the continental navy, be entitled to the whole value of all ſhips and veſſels of war belonging to the crown of Great-Britain, by them made prize of, and all privateers authorized by his Britannic majeſty to war againſt theſe ſtates, to be divided as aforeſaid.

Reſolved, That the part of the report relative to the rank and pay of naval officers, be referred to a committee of three.

The members choſen, Mr. Morris, Mr. Whipple and Mr. R. H. Lee.

Reſolved, That the remainder of the report be recommitted.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

THURSDAY, October 31, 1776.

A letter, of the 28th, from general Green, was read.

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee of intelligence.

Resolved, That 2000 dollars be advanced to colonel Zebulon Butler, for the uſe of the two companies raiſed in the town of Weſtmoreland, he to be accountable:

That leave be granted to colonel Z. Butler, or his agent, to purchaſe of the ſalt belonging to the continent, fifty buſhels, for the uſe of the continental troops raiſed in Weſtmoreland.

A letter, of the 29th, from R. Harriſon, the general's ſecretary, was read.

The committee appointed to make ſtrict enquiry reſpecting ſome late diſpatches from head-quarters, ſaid to have been loſt on Monday laſt at Briſtol, reported,

That they have purſued every probable method, that might lead to a diſcovery of the ſaid diſpatches, without effect; that they have ſtrictly and carefully examined every perſon, who could be ſuppoſed to have any knowledge of the circumſtances related by the expreſs, charged with the ſaid diſpatches, reſpecting his loſs, but can diſcover no traces of the robbery or ſtealth; that the ſaid expreſs does not give ſo clear and ſatisfactory an account of this matter as fully to exculpate himſelf in the opinion of this committee, and that they have therefore brought him back for the farther examination of Congreſs; whereupon,

Resolved, That Timothy Dod, who had charge of the diſpatches from general Waſhington, and alleges he loſt them at Briſtol, be committed to the cuſtody of R. Jewell, keeper of the public priſon, to be ſafely kept till farther orders of Congreſs:

That Mr. Jewell be directed to keep Timothy Dod in his own apartments and family, and not to permit any of the priſoners, nor any perſon, except thoſe of his own family, to converſe with him, till farther orders of Congreſs.

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to prepare an effectual plan for ſuppreſſing the internal enemies of America, and preventing a communication of intelligence to our other enemies.

The members choſe, Mr. S. Adams, Mr. Wythe, Mr. R. H. Lee, Mr. Wilſon, and Mr. Roſs.

Ordered, That the board of war remove the priſoners from Briſtol, and the public poſt roads, to ſome convenient places back in the country:

That they have a ſufficient guard kept at the public priſon, and over the continental ſtores in and near Philadelphia.

Whereas it has been repreſented to Congreſs, that ſundry inhabitants of theſe United States, to keep ſupplies from the army, or promote their own intereſt, have purchaſed conſiderable quantities of clothing, and refuſe to diſpoſe of the ſame, unleſs upon extravagant or unreaſonable terms;

Resolved, That it be recommended to the aſſemblies, conventions, councils or committees of ſafety of the ſeveral ſtates, forthwith to take ſuitable meaſures for obtaining, for the uſe of the army, ſuch neceſſary articles, as being thus engroſſed in their reſpective ſtates, cannot be otherwiſe immediately procured, allow-

ing to the owners reaſonable prices for the ſame ; and that laws be provided in each of the ſtates, for effectually preventing monopolies of neceſſaries for the army, or inhabitants of the ſame.

Ordered, That the committee to whom Mr. Bache's letter was referred, report, as ſoon as poſſible, ways and means of eſtabliſhing expreſſes, and conveying intelligence to and from the army, with ſafety and diſpatch.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Friday, November 1, 1776.

Resolved, That 3000 dollars be paid to Acklam Ronfield, or order, and charged to the account of J. Trumbull, Eſq; deputy pay-maſter-general in the northern department, the ſame being in full of a draught in his favour by the ſaid J. Trumbull, dated at Albany, 15th October, 1776.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration ; whereupon,

Resolved, That commiſſions be granted to fill up the vacancies in the fourth, fifth and ſixth Virginia battalions, agreeable to the liſt given in to the board of war by general Stephens.

Resolved, That 3000 dollars be advanced to the delegates of Georgia, for the uſe of that ſtate ; the ſaid delegates to be accountable.

A petition from ſundry ſhip-joiners was read ;

Ordered, That it be referred to the marine committee.

Ordered, That the board of war direct four companies of the Virginia battalion on the Eaſtern Shore, to march, under the command of a field-officer, to Dover, in Delaware government, and there remain till farther orders.

Congreſs took into conſideration the report of the committee on the ways and means of ſupplying the treaſury ; whereupon,

Resolved, That a ſum of money be raiſed by way of lottery, for defraying the expenſes of the next campaign, the lottery to be drawn in Philadelphia :

Ordered, That the committee who brought in the report, prepare the plan of a lottery, fix the number of managers, and the ſecurity by them to be given, and report to Congreſs.

Resolved, That the farther conſideration of the report be poſtponed till to-morrow.

Ordered, That the board of treaſury lay before Congreſs, once every week, an account of what part of the laſt emiſſion of money remains unexpended.

Ordered, That the board of war ſupply the delegates of Georgia, for the uſe of that ſtate, with a quantity of military ſtores, firſt informing Congreſs of the quantity applied for.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Saturday, November 2, 1776.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the report of the committee on the ways and means of ſupplying the treaſury; whereupon,

Resolved, That the board of treaſury be directed to prepare all the materials, and to have ready for a new emiſſion, five millions of dollars, to be iſſued when Congreſs ſhall direct:

That 500,000 dollars be ſpeedily iſſued in ſmall bills of two-thirds, one-third, one-ſixth, and one-ninth of a dollar.

A petition from John Bates was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee who contracted with him.

Resolved, That 3000 dollars be advanced to colonel Moſes Hazen, for recruiting his regiment; he to be accountable.

The committee of treaſury reported, that there is due,

To Iſaac Dennis, and to be paid to Francis Lewis, Eſq; for dieting 80 men, and oats, &c. for horſes, of capt. Thomas Price's company, in New-York government, 13 dollars and $\frac{67}{90}$ths:

To Bartholomew Van Keer, for his pay as brigadier-major, from 20th June to 20th October, 4 months, at 33 dollars, 132 dollars.

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

The committee to whom governor Livingſton's letter was referred, brought in a report, which was read:

Ordered to lie on the table.

Resolved, That Congreſs will, on Monday next, conſider the application for employing Mr. Roche de Fermoy in the continental ſervice.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock on Monday.

Monday, November 4, 1776.

The honorable Matthew Thornton, Eſq; a delegate from New-Hampſhire, attended, and produced his credentials, which were read as follows:

"*State of New-Hampshire:*

In the House of Representatives, September 2, 1776.

Voted, That the hon. Matthew Thornton, Eſq; be, and hereby is, appointed a delegate to repreſent this ſtate at the continental Congreſs for one year next enſuing. Sent up for concurrence.

P. White, *Speaker.*

In Council, Eodem Die.

Read and concurred: E. Thompson, *Secretary.*

A copy, examined by E. Thompson, *Secretary.*"

Two letters of the 25th October, and 1ſt November, from R. H. Harriſon; one from R. Stockton and G. Clymer, of the 26th October; one, of the 23d, from general Schuyler, at Saratoga, were laid before Congreſs, and read:

Ordered, That they be referred to the board of war.

A letter, of the 19th October, from G. Maſon, chairman of a committee of Fairfax county, in Virginia, encloſing a reſolution of the council of Virginia, was read, and referred to the board of war.

Whereas it is manifeſt, that unleſs effectual meaſures are immediately taken for re-enliſting the army, the ſafety of the ſtates may be greatly endangered;

Resolved, That the preſident write to the commander in chief, and inform him, that if, upon receipt of this reſolution, commiſſioners from the reſpective ſtates, for the purpoſe of appointing officers, ſhall not have arrived, he is then, after conſulting and adviſing with ſuch of his generals as he can conveniently call together, immediately to grant warrants to ſuch of the officers from the reſpective ſtates, which have not commiſſioners preſent authorized as aforeſaid, as he ſhall think deſerving of commiſſions:

That the officers ſo to be appointed, proceed, with the utmoſt expedition, to recruit their regiments to their full complement:

That commiſſions be ſent to general Waſhington as ſoon as poſſible, to be given to ſuch officers as he ſhall appoint by warrants, in conſequence of the foregoing reſolution:

That the commander in chief be deſired to take ſuch ſteps as he ſhall think moſt proper for continuing the militia now in camp.

That, for this purpoſe, he write to ſuch of the ſtates as now have militia in the government of New-York, requeſting their aſſiſtance in this buſineſs; and that he be farther deſired to apply to the neighbouring ſtates for ſuch additional aid as he may require;

That a letter to the ſame import be written to general Schuyler.

The committee, to whom the letter from T. Cuſhing was referred, brought in a report, which was read.

It being repreſented that ſome of the marines in the barracks, are ſick;

Resolved, That Dr. Ruſh be deſired to take them under his care, and ſee that they be properly provided for.

Resolved, That Mr. Hooper be added to the committee to whom Mr. Bache's letter was referred, and that the ſaid committee be directed to meet on that buſineſs this evening at this place.

Resolved, That the waggon-maſter-general be directed to take charge of the horſes belonging to the continent, and prepare them for ſervice, as ſoon as poſſible.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Tuesday, November 5, 1776.

Benjamin Harriſon, Eſq; a delegate from Virginia, attended, and produced the credentials of his appointment, which were read as follows;

"*Virginia. In the House of Delegates, Thursday, Oct.* 10, 1776.

The houſe, according to the order of the day, proceeded by ballot to the appointment of a delegate, to repreſent this ſtate in general Congreſs, in the room of Thomas Jefferſon, Eſq; and the mem-

bers having prepared tickets for the perſon to be appointed, and put the ſame into a box, a committee was appointed to examine the ſame, who reported, that they had met a committee from the ſenate in the conference room, and had, jointly with them, examined the ballot boxes, and that the numbers appeared as follows: For Benjamin Harriſon, Eſq; 69, — Merewether Smith, Eſq; 5.

Reſolved, therefore, That the ſaid Benjamin Harriſon be appointed a delegate to repreſent this ſtate in general Congreſs.

Reſolved, unanimously, That the thanks of this houſe are juſtly due to the ſaid Benjamin Harriſon, for the diligence, ability and integrity, with which he executed the important truſt repoſed in him as one of the delegates from this country to the general Congreſs.

A copy: JOHN TAZEWELL, *Clk. of the House of Delegates.*"

Reſolved, That Mr. Harriſon be added to the board of war, and that he be continued in all thoſe ſtanding committees, of which he was a member, when he left Congreſs.

A letter, of the 31ſt October, from R. H. Harriſon, was read.

The board of treaſury brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon,

Reſolved, That all accounts for ſervices done, or articles ſupplied the northern army, be preſented to the commiſſioners for ſettling accounts, and ſo much thereof as is approved by them, and confirmed by the general, be paid by his warrants on the pay-maſter, after the commiſſioners have certified thereon, that the accounts and vouchers are returned to them by the perſons receiving ſuch warrants:

That all warrants of the general on the pay-maſter for ſervices to be performed, or articles to be ſupplied, be ſent by the pay-maſter to the office, and entered in the books of the commiſſioners; after which, the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall, as ſoon as they ſhall judge expedient, call to account the perſons receiving ſuch advances; and having ſettled the ſaid accounts, they ſhall be filed in their office:

That when any balance appears to be due to the United States, from perſons, whoſe accounts are adjuſted as aforeſaid, they ſhall be received by the commiſſioners, and delivered to the pay-maſter, whoſe receipts therefor ſhall be tranſmitted to the treaſury:

That the commiſſioners be empowered to adminiſter oaths or affirmations to perſons examined by them in the execution of their office:

That the generals' and pay-maſters' accounts be ſent to the treaſury office by the commiſſioners, together with the pay-rolls and accounts diſcharged by the ſame, upon their adjuſting the accounts of the northern army to the end of the preſent campaign.

Reſolved, That the commiſſioners, appointed to ſettle the accounts of the army near New-York, be directed to govern their conduct agreeable to the foregoing reſolutions.

Reſolved, That the following inſtructions be given to the commiſſioners of the northern army:

1. That, in adjuſting the accounts of perſons, whoſe particular circumſtances may have rendered them unable to procure vouchers,

or that, on the retreat of the army, have loſt the ſame, the commiſſioners endeavour to obtain the beſt information from the general officers, or other perſons in that department, and uſe a diſcretionary power in adminiſtering oaths or affirmations for this purpoſe.

2. That there not having been a muſter-maſter in the northern army during the laſt and preſent campaign, the commiſſioners particularly attend to the pay-rolls that ſhall be produced as vouchers by the pay-maſter, and ſhould any faults appear, report them to the general, that the ſame may be thoroughly inveſtigated.

3. That in other inſtances, the commiſſioners do not interfere with the muſter or pay-rolls, unleſs, in particular caſes, it ſhall be judged expedient by the general and themſelves.

4. That the commiſſioners do not concern themſelves in diſputes about back-rations or allowances for vegetables ſaid to be due to ſome officers and ſoldiers, but leave them with the commiſſary, whoſe buſineſs it is to regulate ſuch diſputes.

5. That where any perſon has done the duty of a deputy or aſſiſtant commiſſary, by deſire of a general officer, or the commiſſary or deputy commiſſary-generals, he be allowed for his ſervices, although he has not received a commiſſion for that purpoſe.

6. That demands for defending the frontiers of any of the ſtates, if on account of troops not raiſed by order of Congreſs, be not conſidered by the commiſſioners.

7. That the commiſſioners certify to the general the accounts to be paid in ſpecie, that if the military cheſt is ſupplied, the generrl may iſſue his warrants accordingly.

8. That the commiſſioners ſend to the ſtate of New-Jerſey, and to the ſtates to the eaſtward thereof, if ſuch accounts are not forwarded agreeable to a circular letter from the treaſury-board to the ſaid ſtates.

Resolved, That the preſident write to governor Livingſton, and requeſt him to ſend two companies of militia to guard the ſalt-works near Tom's-river, and one company to be ſtationed at or near Shrewſbury, to intercept and put a ſtop to the intelligence ſaid to be carried on between the tories and lord Howe's fleet; that the companies conſiſt of fifty men each.

A petition from Joſeph Traverſes was preſented to Congreſs, and read; whereupon,

Resolved, That 100 dollars be advanced to the ſaid Joſeph Traverſes; to be accounted for by him on the ſettlement of his account.

The committee to whom the letter from Richard Bache, comptroller of the poſt-office, was referred, brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon,

Resolved, That for obtaining early and frequent intelligence from the camps at White-Plains and Ticonderoga, or ſuch other places as the armies now, or lately there, may march, or have marched to, and forwarding diſpatches to the commanding officers with the like expedition, the poſt-maſter general do immediately employ ſo many more riders, between Philadelphia and head-quar-

ters of theſe armies, as he ſhall judge will moſt effectually perform that very important, and, at this time more eſpecially, neceſſary ſervice; and that he endeavour, to the utmoſt of his power, to procure ſober, diligent, and truſty perſons to undertake it; and guard, in the beſt manner he is able, againſt robberies of the mails, or loſſes of their contents otherwiſe:

That all ferry-keepers be enjoined, as much as they are able, to expedite the paſſage of poſt-riders and other perſons charged with letters, diſpatches, or meſſages, from or to Congreſs; and that it be recommended to the ſeveral legiſlatures of the United States, to enforce the obſervance of this reſolution:

That expreſſes and ſpecial meſſengers, employed in the public ſervice, taking and carrying private letters and packets, ought not to receive the wages they would otherwiſe be entitled to:

That the deputy poſt-maſter at head-quarters be allowed four rations, every day, out of the public ſtores there, for the ſubſiſtence of himſelf, his riders, and ſervant.

Congreſs took into conſideration the caſe of the chevalier Roche de Fermoy; whereupon,

Reſolved, That the chevalier Matthias Alexis Roche de Fermoy, be appointed a brigadier-general in the army of the United States.

The committee to whom was referred the petition and accounts of Benjamin Eyre, brought in a report, which was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of treaſury.

A petition from Jeremiah Cady was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the commiſſioners appointed to audit and ſettle the accounts of the northern army, and that they report ſpecially thereon.

Certain reſolutions of the convention of the ſtate of New-York were laid before Congreſs, and read:

Ordered, That they be referred to a committee of three:

The members choſen, Mr. Hopkinſon, Mr. Whipple, and Mr. Hart.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Wednesday, November 6, 1776.

A letter, of the 3d, from R. H. Harriſon, encloſing one of the 2d from brigadier-general Parſons; one, of the 30th October, from general Schuyler at Saratoga, encloſing inſtructions for officers appointed to recruit for the ſervices of the United States; one, of the 31ſt October, from J. Trumbull, deputy pay-maſter-general; and one, of the ſame date, from governor Trumbull, encloſing a reſolve of the general aſſembly of Connecticut, appointing John Lawrence, Eſq; of Hartford, commiſſioner to ſuperintend the loan-office in that ſtate, were read:

Ordered, That the letter from gen. Schuyler, and that from Mr. Harriſon, with the letter encloſed, be referred to the board of war:

That the letter from governor Trumbull, and that from J. Trum-

bull, pay-maſter, alſo the letter of the 29th Auguſt from gen. Schuyler, together with the memorial from col. Brown, and the officers' certificates encloſed therein, be referred to the board of treaſury.

The committee of treaſury brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon,

Reſolved, That the report of a court of enquiry appointed by gen. Schuyler, and held at Albany the 5th October, in conſequence of a reſolution of Congreſs of the 30th of July laſt, confirming gen. Montgomery's promiſe to give to the troops concerned in taking the veſſels on the Sorrell, all the public ſtores, except ammunition and proviſions, on board thereof, be referred to the commiſſioners for adjuſting the accounts of the northern army; that they be directed to make ſtrict enquiry into the matter, and inform themſelves, by the evidence of perſons who ſerved at that time as quarter-maſter and commiſſary of ſtores in the ſaid army, and of others, what part, or whether any, of the ſtores mentioned in the report, were taken for the public ſervice; that they allow to the officers and men which they find entitled thereto, the amount of ſo many of the ſtores as ſhall appear to have been taken for the army as aforeſaid, and have not been paid for, after deducting therefrom, ſuch reaſonable expenſes as have accrued to any of the captors in obtaining an adjuſtment of the prize-money, and ordering the amount of ſuch articles of the prize-goods as the ſaid captures have received, and were not given them as bounties, to be deducted from their reſpective proportions; that the pay-maſter be directed, upon receiving gen. Schuyler's warrant for payment of the ſame, to proportion it amongſt ſuch officers and men, as the general and commiſſioners ſhall direct, agreeable to the pay allowed by the eſtabliſhment at that time, without any regard to rations.

The marine committee brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon,

Reſolved, That three perſons, well ſkilled in maritime affairs, be immediately appointed to execute the buſineſs of the navy, under the direction of the marine-committee.

The remainder of the report, at the requeſt of a colony, was poſtponed till to-morrow.

Ordered, That commiſſions be delivered to the captains and ſubalterns of the 6th Virginia battalion, and that the dates be filled up by general Stephens.

Reſolved, That 4000 dollars be advanced to colonel Lawſon, of the 4th Virginia battalion, for the payment of the ſaid battalion, he to be accountable, and that the money be paid into the hands of Thomas Gaſkins.

Two bills were preſented to Congreſs; one drawn by general Lee for 64 dollars, dated Peterſburgh, 28th September, 1776; the other, of the ſame, by Jacob Morris, aid-de-camp to general Lee, for 150 dollars, both in favour of John Banniſter, and drawn upon William Palfrey, Eſq; pay-maſter at Philadelphia:

Ordered, That they be paid, and charged to the account of general Lee.

Resolved, That Willie Jones, Eſq; of Halifax, Robert Smith, Eſq; of Edenton, and Alexander Telfer, Eſq; of Halifax, or any two of them, be appointed to audit and ſettle the continental accounts in Virginia.

The committee of treaſury reported, that there is due,

To Benjamin Wallace, and to be paid to Charles Riſk, for victualling 45 men of the flying-camp, 4.45 dollars:

To Francis Hopkinſon, Eſq; for his and J. Wilſon, Eſq; expenſes, &c. at Briſtol, to make enquiry reſpecting diſpatches ſent from head-quarters, and loſt, by the expreſs, 25.60 dollars:

To Sebaſtian Miller, for the hire of a waggon with money from Philadelphia to Boſton, 65.30 dollars:

To John Gibſon, Eſq; auditor-general, for half a-year's ſalary due the 9th of October laſt, 533.30 dollars:

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

The ſhip Lady Catharine, George Ord, maſter, which was ſent out laſt winter, being returned,

Resolved, That the ſecret committee be empowered and directed to ſettle the accounts of the voyage, and report in what manner the cargo imported is to be diſpoſed of.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Thursday, November 7, 1776.

A petition from John Connolly was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee appointed to examine into the ſtate of priſoners in the public gaol of Philadelphia.

Whereas the late major-general Ward, ſince his reſignation of his truſt, has continued in command, in the eaſtern department, at the requeſt of the commander in chief, and ſtill continues therein at the requeſt of Congreſs; it is, therefore,

Ordered, That he receive the pay of a major-general, commanding in a ſeparate department, from the 26th day of April laſt, being the time of his reſignation, and until a ſuitable perſon ſhall be appointed to take the command in his ſtead, or it ſhall be otherwiſe ordered by Congreſs.

Resolved, That Richard Bache be appointed poſt-maſter-general in the room of Dr. Franklin, who is abſent.

An appeal having been lodged with the ſecretary againſt the ſentence paſſed in the court of admiralty, for the port of Philadelphia, in the ſtate of Pennſylvania, on the libel "John Barry, &c. v. the ſloop Betſey, &c."

Ordered, That the hearing and determining upon the ſaid appeal be referred to a committee of five:

The members choſen, Mr. Wythe, Mr. Paine, Mr. Wilſon, Mr. Hooper, and Mr. Rutledge.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon,

Resolved, 1. That 266.60 dollars be advanced to capt. Francis

Holland, and 133.30 dollars to capt. Robert Harris, both of the Maryland flying-camp, they to be reſpectively accountable to the council of ſafety of that ſtate for the ſaid ſums, which are to be for the uſe of, and charged to the account of, their reſpective companies:

2. That 1110.67 dollars be advanced to captain Alexander Lawſon Smith, of the late colonel Stevenſon's rifle-regiment, to pay the ſubſiſtence-money of, and to enable him to advance a month's pay to, the ſaid company:

3. That commiſſions be ſent to general Schuyler, for colonel Elmore's regiment, to be filled up according to the ranks and times of ſervice of the officers of the ſaid regiment; the general making ſuch arrangements therein as he ſhall think juſt and proper:

4. That commiſſions be alſo ſent to general Schuyler, to be filled up with the names of the officers yet unprovided for, who have ſerved in Canada, according to their ranks and merits, to complete colonel Livingſton's regiment:

5. That general Schuyler, agreeable to his requeſt, have permiſſion to repair to Congreſs, as ſoon as he ſhall be of opinion the ſervice will admit of his abſence from his department:

6. That general Schuyler be informed that Congreſs have repeatedly applied to Maryland on the ſubject of the Nantikoke Indians, without having received an anſwer; that application ſhall again be made, and information given him of the reſult:

7. That general Schuyler be allowed to give ſuch clothing to the Indians as he ſhall think can be ſpared for that purpoſe:

8. That the deputy muſter-maſter-general, in the northern department, have the rank of lieutenant-colonel in the army of the United States:

9. That general Waſhington be requeſted to take proper ſteps for trying all deſerters from his army, and puniſhing, in the moſt exemplary manner, the articles of war will admit, all ſuch officers and ſoldiers who ſhall be baſe enough diſgracefully to leave the ſervice of their country at this time of trial and danger.

Reſolved, That each of the perſons to be appointed to execute the buſineſs of the navy, under the direction of the marine committee, be allowed the ſalary of 1500 dollars per annum.

A letter from colonel Miles to William Wiſter, was laid before Congreſs and read; wherein he intimates that an exchange may be accompliſhed of him for Mr. Foxcroft, and perhaps of colonel Atlee, or lieutenant-colonel Piper, for Mr. Daſhwood:

Ordered, That the letter be tranſmitted to general Waſhington, and that he be deſired to do therein what he ſhall think proper.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

FRIDAY, November 8, 1776.

A letter, of the 4th, from R. Dallam, Eſq; was read; whereupon

Reſolved, That 5000 dollars be paid to Guſtavus Riſberg, A. Q. M. general, and charged to the account of Richard Dallam

agreeably to the requeſt of the ſaid R. Dallam; and that the letter be referred to the board of treaſury.

Resolved, That doctor Witherſpoon have leave to take with him to Princetown, Archibald Gardiner, James Henderſon, Peter Jack, and Hugh Roſs, four of the priſoners lately ſent to Philadelphia, and there to keep them till the further orders of Congreſs.

The committee appointed to deviſe means for preventing the evils to be apprehended from the internal enemies of the United States, and hindering them from carrying on correſpondence with the foreign enemies to the ſaid ſtates, brought in a report, which was read:

Ordered, That the conſideration thereof be poſtponed to Monday next.

A petition from Paul Chriſtman, enſign in captain Keyſer's company, from Maryland, in the German battalion, was read, praying leave to reſign his commiſſion:

Resolved, That leave be granted.

The committee of treaſury reported,

That there ought to be advanced to colonel Valentine Crawford, one of the executors of the late colonel Hugh Stevenſon, on account of his eſtate, 100 dollars:

That there is due to the following Canadian priſoners, and to be paid to captain Chartier de Lotbinier, 253.30 dollars: viz.

To captain Lotbinier, for his allowance, from the 2d of November, 1775, to the 31ſt of October, 1776, 52 weeks, at 2 dollars, 104 dollars; of which he received from general Schuyler, 14.60 dollars; remains to be paid to him, 89.30 dollars:

To M. Tonancour, for his allowance, from the 2d Nov. 1775, to the 31ſt October, 1776, 52 weeks, at 2 dollars, 104 dollars:

To M. Dochambault, for his allowance, from the 31ſt of Auguſt to the 8th of November, 10 weeks, at 2 dollars, 20 dollars:

To M. Fleurimont, for his allowance, from the 31ſt of Auguſt to the 8th of November, 10 weeks, at 2 dollars, 20 dollars:

To M. St. Ours, for his allowance, from the 31ſt of Auguſt to the 8th of November, 10 weeks, at 2 dollars, 20 dollars:

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to conſider and report under what reſtrictions the ſutlers, who ſupply the army, ſhould be laid, and that the motions made by Mr. Gerry, and ſeconded, be referred to this committee:

The members choſen, Mr. Gerry, Mr. Wythe, and Mr. Wolcott.

A petition from J. Budden and T. Lawrence was read, requeſting leave to export proviſions to Turks'-Iſland, in order to bring from thence a load of ſalt:

Resolved, That leave be granted.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon,

Resolved, That Mynheer N. D. Ottendorf be appointed a brevet captain in the ſervice of the United States.

Resolved, That Tueſday next be aſſigned for taking into conſideration the trade of theſe ſtates.

Resolved, That the ſum of 2666.60 dollars be advanced to the committee appointed to contract for caſting cannon; they to be accountable.

A letter from Tench Coxe, at Trenton, to John Tabor Kempe, Eſq; of New-York, was laid before Congreſs, and leave requeſted to forward the ſame in order to obtain the releaſe of Mrs. Lewis, who is detained a priſoner by the enemy on Long-Iſland:

Resolved, That this matter be referred to the board of war:

That the delegates of New-Jerſey be directed to cauſe ſtrict enquiry to be made through what channel Mr. Kempe conveyed the intelligence mentioned in the foregoing letter.

Resolved, That 120 dollars be advanced to captain George Gibſon, of the firſt Virginia battalion, he to account with the pay-maſter-general on the ſettlement of his accounts.

A letter from James Sullivan was read, and referred to the board of war.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

SATURDAY, November 9, 1776.

Resolved, That two months' pay, being 250 dollars, be advanced to brigadier-general Roche de Fermoy, he to be accountable:

Ordered, That he repair to the northern army, and put himſelf under the command of general Schuyler.

A letter of the 3d from Timothy Danielſon, chairman of a committee of the general aſſembly of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, appointed to officer and enliſt ſeven battalions out of the officers and ſoldiers in the continental army near White-Plains, with ſundry papers encloſed, was read:

Ordered, That the ſame be referred to a committee of three:

The members choſen, Mr. Wilſon, Mr. Rutledge, and M. Wythe.

Resolved, That two months' pay be advanced to captain Ottendorf; and that he be ordered to repair to head-quarters, and put himſelf under the command of general Waſhington.

The committee of treaſury reported, that there is due,

To Robert Towers, commiſſary, for ſundry articles purchaſed by him by direction of the board of war, and to be charged to the account of the ſaid board, 526.74 dollars:

That 3280 dollars be advanced to captain Caſdorp, to pay the arrearages due to his company of carpenters ſent to Ticonderoga; for which he is to account:

That 50,000 dollars be ſent to Richard Dallam, Eſq; deputy pay-maſter-general for the flying-camp; he to be accountable:

Ordered, That the ſaid ſums be paid.

The committee appointed to conſider and report under what reſtrictions the ſuttlers, who ſupply the army, ought to be laid, brought in a report, which was read; and, after ſome debate thereon,

Resolved, That the farther conſideration thereof be poſtponed to Monday.

Congreſs having received intelligence that a free and open communication and correſpondence is kept up with the enemy on Staten-Iſland and New-York, from Elizabeth-town, Newark and the parts adjacent, to the great detriment of the American cauſe: It is therefore recommended to the governor, council and aſſembly of the ſtate of New-Jerſey, to take the moſt ſpeedy and effectual meaſures to ſtop all communication between that ſtate and the enemy's quarters, that ſhall not be directed by proper authority.

A memorial from Lawrence Bowden, late maſter of the ſhip Royal-Exchange, taken by the ſhip of war Columbus, was preſented to Congreſs and read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the marine committee.

Resolved, That Congreſs will, on Tueſday next, reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into conſideration the means of ſupporting the credit of the continental currency.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock on Monday.

Monday, November 11, 1776.

A letter, of the 6th, from general Waſhington; one, of the 8th, from brigadier-general Mercer; and one from Richard Bache, Eſq; were read:

Ordered, That the two former be referred to the board of war, and the latter to the board of treaſury.

Resolved, That colonel James Livingſton have leave to recruit his regiment in any of the United States.

A petition from Charles Noel Romand, ſieur de Liſle, captain in a corps of artillery in the ſervice of France, was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of war.

Resolved, That the board of war be empowered and directed immediately to confer with the council of ſafety of Pennſylvania, or a committee by them appointed, on the beſt ways and means of defending the city of Philadelphia, in caſe it ſhould be attacked.

Resolved, That the committee of treaſury, or either of them, be empowered to adminiſter oaths to perſons whom they ſhall examine or employ in executing the reſolutions of Congreſs.

The committee to whom the letter from Timothy Danielſon, and the papers encloſed therein were referred, brought in a report, which was read; and after debate,

Resolved, That the farther conſideration thereof be poſtponed.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Tuesday, November 12, 1776.

A letter, of the 10th, from gen. Mifflin; one, of the ſame date, from R. Dallam; and one, of the 9th, from Dr. Shippen, were read.

The committee of treaſury reported, that there is due,

To George Stultz, for iron-work, and repairing a continental light-waggon, 12.60 dollars :

To John Tyler, for bayonet-ſcabbards and repairing arms for the German battalion, 82.30 dollars :

To Monſ. Lotbinier, a Canadian chaplain, for his pay and rations, from 10th of October to 10th of November, 41.30 dollars :

To doctor Beaumont, a priſoner, of the 26th regiment, for his allowance from 21ſt July to 3d November, incluſive, being 15 weeks, at 2 dollars a-week, 30 dollars :

To William M'Leod, a priſoner, of the 59th regiment, for his allowance from 21ſt July to 3d November, incluſive, being 15 weeks, at 2 dollars a-week, 30 dollars :

That there is to be paid to Daniel du Chemin, for the allowance due to Meſſrs. Hertel, Giaſſon, and la Magdalaine, Canadian priſoners, from the 1ſt Auguſt to 6th November, incluſive, 14 weeks, at 2 dollars a-week, 28 dollars each, 84 dollars :

That there ſhould be paid to Joel Zane, for the allowance due to lieut. Hamar, of the 7th regiment, from 20th July to 1ſt November, incluſive, 15 weeks, at 2 dollars a-week, 30 dollars ; and to capt. Swan, of the 26th regiment, from 21ſt June to 1ſt November, being 19 weeks, at 2 dollars, 38 dollars ; the whole 68 dollars :

To James Budden, for himſelf and others of the light-horſe, their expenſes as an eſcort with money to New-York, 82 dollars, and for his expenſes with general Preſcot from Reading to Philadelphia, 24.42 dollars ; both ſums making 106.42 dollars :

To William Woodhouſe, for wafers for the uſe of Congreſs, 1.12 dollars :

To Thomas Smith, for paper for the uſe of the commiſſioners for the New-York department, 15.78 dollars :

That there ſhould be paid to Dr. Ruſh, 625 dols. for 5 months' advance, pay to brigadier-gen. Thompſon, who is to be accountable :

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

The committee of treaſury, to whom that part of the petition and memorial of John Brown, lieutenant-colonel of the regiment commanded by colonel Elmore, praying that his extraordinary ſervices in Canada, laſt year, may be conſidered, was referred, brought in a report, which was read :

Ordered to lie on the table.

A letter to Willing & Morris from Samuel Smith, maſter of the Hancock & Adams (who, on his paſſage to Philadelphia, was taken by the Gamecock privateer, of Rhode-Iſland, commanded by Timothy Pierce, and carried into Bedford, in Maſſachuſetts-Bay) dated Bedford-port, November 1, was laid before Congreſs, and read :

Ordered, That it be referred to the ſecret committee, and that they report the cargo on board the Hancock & Adams, and how it ought to be diſpoſed of.

The board of war, to whom a requeſt from the ſtate of Virginia was referred, brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration ; whereupon,

Resolved, That the demands of the continent for cannon are at preſent, of ſo preſſing a nature, that none can be ſpared for the particular uſe of any ſtate ; but, as ſoon as a ſufficient quantity of ordnance is ſupplied to the United States, the requeſt of the ſtate of Virginia, to be permitted to purchaſe cannon at Hughes' works ſhall be complied with.

That Monſieur Romand de Liſle be appointed a major of artillery in the ſervice of the United States, and ſent to general Waſhington, to be employed as he ſhall think proper.

A petition from James M'Connaughy was read :

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of war.

A memorial from Azariah Dunham was read :

Ordered, That it be referred to the council of ſafety of Pennſylvania.

A letter, of the 9th, from general Waſhington, encloſing one of the 31ſt of October from general Gates, at Ticonderoga, was read.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the report of the committee on the letter of Timothy Danielſon ; whereupon,

Resolved, As the opinion of Congreſs, that if the ſoldiers to be raiſed by the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, be enliſted on the terms offered to them, which are more advantageous than what are offered to other ſoldiers ſerving in the ſame army, it would much retard, if not totally impede the enliſtment of the latter, and produce diſcontent and murmur, unleſs Congreſs ſhould equally encreaſe the pay of theſe, which it is the opinion of Congreſs, would univerſally be reprobated as an immoderate expenſe, and complained of as a grievous burden by thoſe who muſt bear it ; and, therefore, that the committee from the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, be deſired not to enliſt their men on the additional pay offered by the aſſembly of that ſtate.

Upon re-conſideration the reſolution of the 16th of September laſt, for raiſing 88 battalions to ſerve during the preſent war with Great-Britain, Congreſs being of opinion that the readineſs of the inhabitants of theſe ſtates to enter into the ſervice for limited times, in defence of their invaluable privileges, on all former occaſions, gives good ground to hope, the ſame zeal for the public good will appear in future, when neceſſity calls for their aſſiſtance, and, leſt the uncertain length of time which forces, raiſed during the continuance of the preſent war, may be compelled to ſerve, may prevent men from enliſting who would otherwiſe manifeſt their attachment to the common cauſe, by engaging for a limited time ; therefore,

Resolved, That all non-commiſſioned officers and ſoldiers who do not incline to engage their ſervice during the continuance of the preſent war, and ſhall enliſt to ſerve three years, unleſs ſooner diſcharged by Congreſs, ſhall be entitled to, and receive, all ſuch bounty and pay, as are allowed to thoſe who enliſt during the continuance of the preſent war, except the 100 acres of land ; which land is to be granted to thoſe only who enliſt without ſuch limitation of time. And each recruiting officer is required to provide two diſtinct

enlifting rolls, one for fuch to fign as enlift during the continuance of the war, and the other for fuch as enlift for three years, if their fervice fhall be fo long required.

The feveral matters to this day referred, being poftponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Wednesday, November 13, 1776.

A letter, of the 12th of October, from Jofeph Trumbull, commiffary-general, was read; whereupon,

Resolved, That 40,000 dollars be advanced to Thomas Lowry, and charged to the account of Jofeph Trumbull, agreeable to his requeft.

The marine committee having recommended colonel John Nixon, and John Wharton, as fit perfons to execute the bufinefs of the navy, under the direction of the marine committee,

Resolved, That they be accepted.

A letter, of the 10th, from M. Tilghman, prefident of the convention of Maryland, enclofing fundry refolutions of that body, relative to the raifing their quota of the new levies, was laid before Congrefs, and read:

Ordered, That the prefident furnifh the commiffioners of the faid ftate, fent therefrom to raife their levies, with the refolution of yefterday, admitting the new levies to enlift for three years only, and at the fame time, inform them, that if the inhabitants of that ftate will enlift to ferve during the continuance of the prefent war, they already have the faith of the United States of America pledged for the land to be granted to fuch foldiers.

The committee of treafury reported, that there is due,

To Monf. la Marque, a Canadian prifoner, for his allowance from the 31ft of Aug. to the 8th of Nov. inclufive, being 10 weeks, at 2 dollars a-week, 20 dollars, to be paid to Monf. de la Magdalaine:

To capt. Thomas Gamble, a prifoner of the 47th regiment, for his allowance from the 10th of Aug. to the 2d of Nov. inclufive, 12 weeks, at 2 dollars a-week, 24 dollars, to be paid to James Biddle, Efq;

To Michael Leightner, and to be paid to George Aften, for victualling troops on their march, 15.5 dollars:

To John Nourfe, for ferriage of himfelf and of general Lee and his fervants, horfes, &c. over Hoe's ferry, 4.60 dollars, to be paid to colonel B. Harrifon:

To doctor Samuel Wilfon for board, attendance, and medicine to fick foldiers of the 6th Virginia regiment, 33.60 dollars:

To Wollore Meng, for 12 fcabbards delivered to captain Ralph Falconer, of the 5th Virginia battalion, 4.72 dollars:

That there fhould be paid to Thomas Armer, on account of Elizabeth Robinfon, for fo much fhort paid on fettlement of her account, the 14th of October laft, for board, &c. of fick foldiers belonging to captain Grier's company, 10 dollars:

That there fhould be paid to the Pennfylvania hofpital, for the fupport and clothing of J. Hughes, a wounded foldier, 36.54 dols.

That there ſhould be paid to Adam Eccle, 8.78 dollars, being ſo much paid by him to ſerjeant John Byers, of capt. Hubley's company, in col. Shee's battalion, to enable him to ſupport his party, being a guard to powder from Philadelphia to North-Carolina:

That there is due to William O'Harra, a ſoldier in the late captain William Hendricks's company, taken at Quebec, and now returned, for his pay from 1ſt January to 10th November, 10 months and 10 days, at 6.60 dollars a-month, 68.80 dollars:

To Henry Taylor, a ſoldier in capt. Smith's rifle-company, taken at Quebec, and now returned, for his pay, from 1ſt June to 10th November, 5 months and 10 days, at 6.60 dollars, 35.50 dollars:

To Dr. William Sarringhauſen, for medicine and attendance to ſick of captain Woelpper's company, in the German battalion, 24.1 dollars:

To Benjamin Eyre, ſhip-wright, for his pay and rations, employed in conſtructing row-gallies at New-York, horſe-hire, and travelling expenſes to Albany, to engage boards, &c. for the army, 427.77 dols.

That 60,000 dollars be ſent to R. Dallam, Eſq; deputy pay-maſter-general of the flying-camp, for the uſe of the army:

That there is due to Daniel Naef, for the ferriage of Virginia troops, their baggage, waggons and horſes over Suſquehannah, 61.72 dollars:

To Andrew M'Nair, for his attendance on Congreſs 146 days, cleaning houſe, &c. to the 1ſt of November, 118.81 dollars:

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

The board of treaſury brought in a report reſpecting the certificates to be given to the lenders of the five millions of dollars, voted to be borrowed, which was read.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon,

Resolved, That 2000 dollars be advanced to colonel Hauſegger for the uſe of the German battalion; he to be accountable.

Resolved, That the remainder of the report be poſtponed till to-morrow.

The ſecret committee, to whom the letter from captain Smith was referred, brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon,

Resolved, That the ſecret committee be directed to write letters to gov. Cooke, to the continental agent in Rhode-Iſland, and ſuch other perſons as they ſhall think proper, to make ſtrict enquiry into the conduct of capt. Timothy Pierce, reſpecting the capture or ſeizure of the ſhip Hancock & Adams, employed in the continental ſervice, and cauſe him to be proſecuted for the penalty of the bond given, when he received his commiſſion, if it ſhall appear, on the enquiry, that in juſtice to the continent, ſuch proſecution ſhould be commenced; and the ſaid committee are authorized to do what may be neceſſary for ſupporting the proſecution.

The remainder of the report poſtponed.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Thursday, November 14, 1776.

A letter, of the 4th, from R. H. Harriſon, and one, of the 17th October, from James Bowdoin, Eſq; were read :

Ordered, That they be referred to the board of war.

Resolved, That a committee of two be appointed to confer with the council of ſafety of Pennſylvania, and enquire what quantity of ſalt they have on hand, or expect ſhortly, and what proportion can be ſpared for the public ſervice :

The members choſen, Mr. S. Adams and Mr. Whipple.

Information being given to Congreſs, that part of the enemy's fleet was ſeen coming out of the Hook, and ſteering its courſe to the ſouthward :

Resolved, That copies of the letter, giving the information, be ſent by expreſs to general Waſhington, and to governor Livingſton, of New-Jerſey, and alſo to the ſouthern ſtates.

Resolved, That the board of war confer immediately with the council of ſafety of Pennſylvania, and co-operate with them in deviſing ways and means for calling forth the ſtrength of that and the neighbouring ſtates, for the defence of this city, againſt any attempts which the enemy may make to obtain poſſeſſion of it ; and that, for this purpoſe, the board of war be inveſted with the full powers of Congreſs, to promote moſt effectually this important purpoſe :

That the marine committee alſo be directed to make ſuch diſpoſition of the naval force, now in the river Delaware, or the neighbourhood thereof, as will beſt conduce to defeat the deſigns of the enemy.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Friday, November 15, 1776.

A letter of the 11th from general Waſhington, at Peeks'-kill ; one, of the 5th, from general Gates, at Ticonderoga, informing of general Carlton's retreat from Crown-point ; one, of the 8th, from general Schuyler, at Albany ; one, of the 12th, from general Green ; one, without date, from gen. Lewis ; one from Robert Ogden, of the 11th ; and one from R. Dallam to R. Peters, were laid before Congreſs, and read :

Ordered, That the letter from general Lewis be referred to the marine committee.

Resolved, That the council of ſafety of Pennſylvania be requeſted to ſupply E. Blaine, Eſq ; with 230 buſhels of ſalt, for the public ſervice : That the ſaid council of ſafety be, and they are hereby requeſted, to ſupply Meſſ. Lowry, Wharton, Ogden, and Dunham, aſſiſtants to the commiſſary-general, or any one of them, with one-half of ſuch quantities of ſalt, as are, or may be, in their hands, for the uſe of the continent.

Two memorials, one from Eleazer Oſwald, and the other from Samuel Lockwood, were read :

Ordered, That they be referred to the board of war.

M. Romand de Liſle, who, on the 12th, was appointed a major of artillery, thinking that appointment inadequate to his merit and abilities, and requeſting to be ſent to general Waſhington, that he may have an opportunity of giving a ſpecimen of his abilities:

Resolved, That he have leave to go to general Waſhington.

Ordered, That the marine committee apply to the council of ſafety of Pennſylvania, for 1500 24lb. 1800 18lb. cannon ſhot, and 500 bar-ſhot, which ſhall be replaced by Congreſs; and that the ſaid committee ſend the ſhot and ſix tons of powder to South-Carolina, for the defence of that ſtate and North-Carolina:

That a copy of the intelligence contained in general Green's letter of the 12th, be ſent by expreſs, with all-poſſible expedition, to the ſouthern ſtates.

The ſecret committee having reported, that the cargo belonging to the continent, imported in the Hancock & Adams, conſiſted of the following articles, viz. 72 cheſts of arms, 311 barrels of gunpowder, 338 pigs of lead, 9 caſks of gun-flints, 1 caſe of pins, 133 barrels tin-plates, 5 caſes of iron-wire, 70 caſks of ſalt-petre, and 10 bales of merchandize:

Resolved, That the ſecret committee direct the entire cargo of the Hancock & Adams to be landed at Bedford, and depoſited in places of ſafety, under the care of the committee of that place, until ordered from thence:

That the muſkets, powder, lead, and gun-flints, be delivered by the committee of Bedford, to the order of the board of war, who are to inform the general of theſe ſtores, and direct the whole, or any part that may be wanted for the uſe of the army, to be delivered to him; with an injunction not to put the muſkets into the hands of any but thoſe ſoldiers who enliſt under the late reſolves and regulations of Congreſs:

That every part of the merchandize on board the ſaid ſhip, that is now wanted for the uſe of the army, be applied to that uſe, and that the ſecret committee inform general Mifflin, the quarter-maſter-general, thereof, and encloſe him an order for the immediate delivery of all ſuch parts as he ſhall deſire:

That the remainder of the cargo be ſubject to the directions of the ſecret committee, who are empowered to order it from thence, either by ſea or land, to any other part or parts of theſe ſtates, where the articles may be wanted for the public ſervice.

The committee of treaſury reported, that there is due,

To the truſtees for the poor of Frederick county, Maryland, for board and attendance of ſick ſoldiers of the Maryland troops in continental ſervice, 58.30 dollars, to be paid to Nicholas Hower:

To Dr. Nicholas Way, for medicine, attendance, lodging, nurſing, &c. of ſick ſoldiers of the 5th and 6th Virginia regiments, 467.36 dollars.

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

Congreſs took into conſideration the report of the committee relative to the navy; whereupon,

Resolved, That a bounty of 20 dollars be paid to the commanders, officers, and men of ſuch continental ſhips or veſſels of war, as ſhall make prize of any Britiſh ſhips or veſſels of war, for every cannon mounted on board each prize, at the time of ſuch capture, and 8 dollars per head for every man then on board and belonging to ſuch prize:

That the rank of the naval-officers be to the rank of officers in the land ſervice, as follows:

Admiral	as a	General,
Vice-Admiral	—	Lieutenant-General,
Rear-admiral	—	Major-General,
Commodore	—	Brigadier-General,
Captain of a ſhip of 40 guns and upwards		Colonel,
Captain of a ſhip of 20 to 40 guns		Lieutenant-Colonel,
Captain of a ſhip of 10 to 20 guns		Major,
Lieutenant in the navy	—	Captain:

That the pay of all officers and men in the American navy, from the date of the new commiſſions, under the free and independent ſtates of America, be as follows:

Of ſhips of 20 *guns, and upwards.*	*Per calendar month.*	*Of* 10 *to* 20 *guns.*
Captain,	60 dollars,	48 dollars;
Lieutenant,	30	24
Maſter,	30	24
Maſter's mate,	15	15
Boatſwain,	15	13
Boatſwain's mate,	$9\frac{1}{2}$	9
Gunner,	15	13
Gunner's mate,	$9\frac{1}{2}$	9
Surgeon,	25	$21\frac{2}{3}$
Srgeon's mate,	15	$13\frac{1}{3}$
Carpenter,	15	13
Carpenter's mate,	$9\frac{1}{2}$	9
Cooper,	9	9
Midſhipman,	12	12
Armourer,	9	9
Sail-maker,	10	10
Sail-maker's mate,	$8\frac{1}{3}$	$8\frac{1}{3}$
Yeoman,	$8\frac{1}{2}$	$8\frac{1}{2}$
Quarter-maſter,	9	$8\frac{1}{2}$
Cook,	9	$8\frac{1}{2}$
Coxſwain,	9	9
Captain's clerk,	15	12
Steward,	10	10
Chaplain,	20	none
Yeoman of powder room,	$9\frac{1}{2}$	9
Maſter at arms,	10	9
Seamen,	8	8

That veſſels, under ten guns, be commanded by lieutenants:
That the pay of the officers in ſuch veſſels be,

Lieutenant commanding,		30 dollars;
Mate,	— —	15
Boatſwain,	—	12
Gunner,	— —	12
Carpenter,	— —	12

The other officers and men the ſame as in veſſels from 10 to 20 guns:

Marine officers,——	Captain,	30 dollars.
	Lieutenant,	20

Non-commiſſioned officers and ſoldiers the ſame as in the land ſervice.

Reſolved, That the preſident write to general Waſhington, and inform him, he has leave to negociate an exchange of the foreign troops in the pay of Great-Britain, that are priſoners to theſe ſtates.

Congreſs took into conſideration a report from the board of treaſury, for carrying into execution the reſolutions of Congreſs relative to the loan-offices; whereupon,

Reſolved, That the certificates be of the following denominations:

737	of 1000	737,000
1470	of 600	882,000
2205	of 500	1,102,500
2940	of 400	1,176,000
3675	of 300	1,102,500
11,027		5,000,000

That the value or denomination of the certificates, be, in different parts thereof, in print and writing:

That each denomination have a check-letter, correſponding with a letter in the margin to be left in the book:

That the ſeveral denominations be further diſtinguiſhed from each other, by having the border, at the end of the certificate, varied or altered from the reſt:

That the engraved ornaments between the margin, or part left in the book and the certificate, be cut indentwiſe, firſt having occaſional daſhes made with a pen acroſs it, of the colour with which the treaſurer ſigns his name:

That the impreſſions of the rolling-preſs, with the ſignature of the treaſurer, in certificates of the higheſt denomination, be made with yellow-ink, of the ſecond with blue, of the third with red, of the fourth with green, and of the fifth or loweſt denomination with purple.

A petition from Joſeph Dean, Matthew Irwin, John Dunlap and Benjamin Harbeſon, was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of war.

Dr. Charles Ludwig having been duly examined on the practice of ſurgery and medicine, and recommended as duly qualified,

Resolved, That he be appointed ſurgeon to the German battalion.
The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,
Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Saturday, *November* 16, 1776.

Resolved, That 300 dollars be advanced to the ſecretary of the board of war, for contingent expenſes; he to be accountable.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the convention of North-Carolina, to ſtation brigadier-general Moore, with the regular troops under his command, in ſuch parts of that ſtate, or of the ſtate of South-Carolina, where they will be in a capacity to render immediate and ſeaſonable aſſiſtance to their friends in South-Carolina; and that they may be on the ſpot to oppoſe the enemy, when, and whereſoever, they ſhall attempt to make their landing good in that ſtate; and that the convention of North-Carolina do, immediately, at the continental expenſe, embody 5000 militia, to complete any military operations already begun by general Moore, to defend the ſtate of North-Carolina, or march to the relief of their neighbours in South-Carolina, or Virginia, where there ſhall be moſt occaſion for their ſupport.

The committee on the lottery, brought in a report, which was read:

Ordered, That it be taken into conſideration on Monday next.
The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,
Adjourned to ten o'clock on Monday.

Monday, *November* 18, 1776.

Resolved, That 40,000 dollars be advanced to the council of ſafety of Pennſylvania; the ſaid ſtate to be accountable.

A letter, of the 14th, from general Waſhington, encloſing copies of letters which paſſed between him and general Howe; one of the 6th, from general Gates; one, of the 10th, from Richard Stockton and G. Clymer, Eſqrs; at Albany; one, of the 11th, from general Schuyler, at Albany; one, of the 16th, from general Stephen, at Amboy; one, of the 1ſt, from B. Harriſon, pay-maſter in the ſouthern department; and, one of the 8th, from brigadier-general Lewis, at Williamſburgh, were read:

Ordered, That the letters from general Waſhington, general Schuyler, general Gates, and brigadier-general Stephen, be referred to the board of war; that the letters from brigadier-general Lewis and B. Harriſon, be referred to the board of treaſury.

A letter and memorial from Joſeph Trumbull, Eſq; and a memorial from E. Hazard, were read:

Resolved, That they be referred to the board of war.

A letter from Juliana Zedwitz was read, and referred to the committee on the ſtate of priſoners.

Resolved, That a member be added to the ſaid committee, and that they be directed to take into conſideration the caſe of lieutenant M'Lean, who was ſent to Philadelphia by general Wooſter:

The member chofen, Mr. Hooper.

The marine committee having recommended Francis Hopkinfon, Efq; as a fit perfon to execute the bufinefs of the navy, under their direction,

Resolved, That he be accepted.

A memorial of Ifaac Cox, in behalf of Alexander Frazer and others, inhabitants of the ifland of Providence, owners of two floops called the Dragon and the Molly, taken by private floops of war, called the Congrefs and Chance, and brought into the port of Philadelphia, but afterwards releafed, praying for letters of fafe conduct for the faid floops to the port of Providence, in order to prevent any arreft or moleftation by the veffels of war in the fervice of the United States :

Resolved, That the prayer of the petition be granted.

A petition from Mufcoe Livingfton was read :

Ordered, That it be referred to a committee of three:

The members chofen, Mr. Wilfon, Mr. Wythe and Mr. Rofs.

Congrefs took into confideration the report of the committee on the lottery ; whereupon,

Resolved, That the fcheme of the lottery be as follows, viz.

That it confift of 100,000 tickets, each ticket to be divided into four billets, and to be drawn in four claffes.

Firft claf, at 10 dollars each billet,			1,000,000
Deduction, at 15 per cent.			150,000
			850,000
Prizes.	1 of 10,000	10,000	
	2 of 5000	10,000	
	30 of 1000	30,000	
	400 of 500	200,000	
	20,000 of 20	400,000	
Carried to the fourth claf,		200,000	850,000
Second claf, 100,000 billets at 20 dollars each,			2,000,000
Deduction, at 15 per cent.			300,000
			1,700,000
Prizes.	1 of 20,000	20,000	
	2 of 10,000	20,000	
	10 of 5000	50,000	
	100 of 1000	100,000	
	820 of 500	410,000	
	20,000 of 30	600,000	
Carried to the fourth claf,		500,000	1,700,000
Third Claf, 100,000 billets at 30 dollars each,			3,000,000
Deduction, at 15 per cent.			450,000
			2,550,000

Prizes.	1 of	30,000	30,000	
	1 of	20,000	20,000	
	2 of	15,000	30,000	
	2 of	10,000	20,000	
	10 of	5000	50,000	
	200 of	1000	200,000	
	1000 of	500	500,000	
	20,000 of	40	800,000	
Carried to the fourth claſs,			900,000	2,550,000
Fourth Claſs, 100,000 billets at 40 dollars each,				4,000,000
Deduction, at 15 per cent.				600,000
				3,400,000
Brought from the firſt claſs,				200,000
from the ſecond claſs,				500,000
from the third claſs,				900,000
			Total,	5,000,000

Prizes.	1 of	50,000	50,000	
	2 of	25,000	50,000	
	2 of	10,000	20,000	
	10 of	5000	50,000	
	100 of	1000	100,000	
	200 of	500	100,000	
	1000 of	300	300,000	
	15,000 of	200	3,000,000	
	20,000 of	50	1,300,000	
				5,000,000

The lottery being intended to raiſe a ſum of money on loan, bearing an annual intereſt of four per cent. which, with the ſums ariſing from the deductions, is to be applied for carrying on the preſent moſt juſt and neceſſary war, in defence of the lives, liberties and property of the inhabitants of theſe United States:

Resolved, That the fortunate adventurers in the 1ſt claſs, who draw more than 20 dollars, and ſo in the 2d and 3d claſſes, who draw more than 30 or 40 dollars, ſhall, at their option, receive a treaſury bank-note for the prize or prizes drawn, payable at the end of five years, and an annual intereſt on the ſame, at the rate of four per cent. or the pre-emption of ſuch billets in the next ſucceeding claſs, as ſhall not be renewed within the time herein-after limited. Every adventurer in the 1ſt claſs ſhall have a right to go thro' the ſubſequent claſſes, but ſhall not be obliged to do it. The drawers of 20, 30 and 40 dollars in the 1ſt, 2d and 3d claſſes, who do not apply for their money within ſix weeks after the drawing ends, ſhall be deemed adventurers in the next ſucceeding claſs, and have their billets renewed without any farther trouble. If any others ſhall neglect or decline taking out and paying the price of their billets, for a ſubſequent claſs, within ſix weeks after the drawing ends, their billets will be ſold to the fortunate adventurers in

the preceding claſs, or to ſuch as ſhall apply for the ſame. The fortunate adventurers in the laſt claſs, who draw 50 dollars, ſhall, upon application to the commiſſioners of the loan-offices in the reſpective ſtates, where the drawers reſide, receive their money, without any deduction, and all who draw above that ſum, ſhall receive in like manner, without deduction, for the ſums drawn, bank treaſury-notes payable at the end of five years after the drawing, at the loan-office of the ſtate in which the drawers reſide. The intereſt to commence from the laſt day of drawing, and to be paid annually at the ſaid reſpective loan-offices:

That for carrying into execution the ſaid lottery, there ſhall be ſeven managers, who ſhall give bond, and be on oath, for the faithful diſcharge of their duty:

That the money, as faſt as received by the managers for billets, be lodged in the continental treaſury:

That the drawing of the firſt claſs begin at Philadelphia, on the 1ſt of March, 1777, or ſooner, if ſooner full.

Reſolved, That the farther conſideration of the report be poſtponed till to-morrow.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Tuesday, November 19, 1776.

The convention of Maryland having appointed new delegates, two of them attending, produced the credentials of their appointment, which were read as follows;

"*Maryland. In Convention, November* 19*th*, 1776.

Reſolved, That the hon. Matthew Tilghman, Eſq; and Thomas Johnſon, jun. William Paca, Thomas Stone, Samuel Chaſe, Benjamin Rumſey, and Charles Corrol, Bar. Eſquires, or any three or more of them, be delegates to repreſent this ſtate in Congreſs, until the firſt day of March next, or until the general aſſembly ſhall make further order therein; and that the ſaid delegates, or any three or more of them, be authorized and empowered to concur with the other United States, or a majority of them, in forming a confederation, and in making foreign alliances; provided, that ſuch confederation, when formed, be not binding upon this ſtate without the aſſent of the general aſſembly; and the ſaid delegates, or any three or more of them, are alſo authorized and empowered, to concur in any meaſures which may be reſolved on by Congreſs, for carrying on the war with Great-Britain, and ſecuring the liberties of the United States, reſerving always to this ſtate, the ſole and excluſive right of regulating the internal police thereof. And the ſaid delegates, or any three or more of them, are hereby authorized and empowered, notwithſtanding any meaſure heretofore taken to concur with the Congreſs, or a majority of them, in accommodating our unhappy difference with Great-Britain, on ſuch terms as the Congreſs, or a majority of them, ſhall think proper:

Extract from the minutes,

G. Duval."

Resolved, That the board of treaſury be directed, in ſettling brigadier-gen. Armſtrong's accounts, to allow his charge for travelling expenſes to and from South-Carolina, amounting to 400 dollars.

A letter, of the 16th, from general Waſhington, and one, of the 17th, from C. Biddle, were read.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration ; whereupon,

Resolved, That one hundred 3 pounders, fifty 6 pounders, fifty 12 pounders, thirteen 18 pounders, and thirteen 24 pounders, all of braſs, be immediately provided as field artillery, for the uſe of the armies of the United States :

That the ſecret committee be directed to take the moſt effectual meaſures for procuring the ſaid braſs artillery ; that the ſaid committee confer with the committee for procuring cannon, and conſult with them, how many they can provide :

That this matter be kept as ſecret as the nature of the buſineſs will admit.

Resolved, That 400 dollars be advanced to the delegates of North-Carolina, for the uſe of that ſtate, which is to be accountable.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the report on the lottery ; whereupon,

Resolved, That each of the managers ſhall receive for his trouble, one-tenth per centum, on all the money he ſhall receive on the ſale of the tickets :

That the tickets or billets be ſold for ready money ;

That each of the managers give bond to the preſident for the uſe of the United States, in the penalty of 20,000 dollars, for the faithful diſcharge of their truſt.

Resolved, That a member be added to the committee appointed to hear the appeal againſt the ſentence paſſed on the libel, John Barry, &c. v. the ſloop Betſey, &c. in the room of Mr. Rutledge.

The member choſen, Mr. Chaſe.

Congreſs being informed, there are two enſigncies vacant in the German battalion, proceeded to elect perſons to fill up the ſame ; and, the ballots being taken,

George Howard, and Jacob Laudermilk, were elected.

The committee of treaſury reported, that there ought to be advanced to colonel James Livingſton, the ſum of 2000 dollars, for which he is to account with the commiſſioners for auditing the accounts in the northern department :

That there is due to Edward Rutledge, Eſq; for caſh he paid by order of Congreſs, to Joſeph Beck, an expreſs to South-Carolina, with diſpatches, intercepted with Kirkland, &c. the ſum of 133.30 dollars, and for the expenſes of himſelf, Dr. Franklin and Mr. Adams, a committee to Staten-Iſland, and back, 71.30 dollars : the whole amounting to 204.60 dollars :

To Joſ. Baldwin, for ferriage of militia over Neſhaminy ferry, 6.54 dollars :

To Samuel Pugh, for victualling troops of the flying-camp, on their march, 8 dollars :

To John Jarvis, for ferriage over Neſhaminy, 12.21 dollars, and horſe-hire to different expreſſes, 10.36 dollars, the whole 22.57 dols.

That there ſhould be paid to the board of war, to be by them ſent to Benjamin Harriſon, jun. Eſq; deputy pay-maſter-general in Virginia, the ſum of 300,000 dollars, for the uſe of the army in that department:

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the report of the board of war of the 13th inſtant; whereupon,

Resolved, That the commiſſary-general, or his deputies, make regular weekly returns of all rations iſſued or paid to the officers and privates of any regiment, troop or company in the ſervice of the ſtates, to the adjutant-general or his deputies, to be by him inſerted in the general returns of the army, and tranſmitted to Congreſs monthly:

That, on any ſick or diſabled non-commiſſioned officer, or ſoldier being ſent to any hoſpital or ſick quarters, the captain or commandant of the troop or company to which he belongs, ſhall ſend to the ſurgeon, or director of the ſaid hoſpital or give to the non-commiſſioned officer or ſoldier ſo in the hoſpital, or quarters, a certificate, counterſigned by the pay-maſter of the regiment, if he be with the regiment, of what pay is due to ſuch ſick non-commiſſioned officer or private, at the time of his entering the hoſpital or quarters; and the captain or commandant of the troop or company, ſhall not receive the pay of the ſaid ſoldier in hoſpital or quarters, or include him in any pay-abſtract during his continuance therein. And, in caſe any non-commiſſioned officer or ſoldier ſhall be diſcharged from the hoſpital or quarters, as unfit for farther ſervice, a certificate ſhall be given him by the ſurgeon or director, of what pay is then due to him; and the ſaid non-commiſſioned officer or ſoldier, ſo diſcharged, ſhall be entitled to receive his pay at any pay-office, or from any pay-maſter, in the ſervice of the United States; the ſaid pay-maſter keeping ſuch original certificate, to prevent impoſitions, and giving the non-commiſſioned officer or ſoldier his diſcharge, or a certified copy thereof, mentioning, at the ſame time, his having been paid:

That this reſolution be tranſmitted to the commanders in chief in the ſeveral departments, to be by them given out in orders, and then delivered to the directors of the hoſpitals in each department, who are to cauſe the ſame to be fixed up in ſome conſpicuous place, or places, in every military hoſpital, for the information of all concerned:

That letters be immediately ſent to the councils of ſafety, conventions, or legiſlatures of Pennſylvania, and the ſtates to the ſouthward thereof, deſiring them, forthwith, to lay up magazines of military ſtores, ammunition and ſalt proviſions, in the ſafeſt and moſt convenient places in the ſaid ſtates, reſpectively, for the uſe of ſuch continental troops and militia, as it may be neceſſary to bring into the field in the enſuing winter, for the defence of theſe ſtates;

That ſome proper perſon be appointed to act in the capacity of armourer, to aſſiſt the commiſſary of ſtores in inſpecting, ſuperintending repairs, and taking care of all continental arms in the public magazines at Philadelphia.

Congreſs deem it neceſſary, upon every principle of propriety, to remind the ſeveral ſtates, how indiſpenſible it is to the common ſafety, that they purſue the moſt immediate and vigorous meaſures to furniſh their reſpective quotas of troops for the new army, as the time of ſervice, for which the preſent army is enliſted, is ſo near expiring, that the country may be left in a condition in a great meaſure defenceleſs, unleſs quickly ſupplied by new-levies.

Resolved, That major Stewart, who brought the late intelligence from general Gates, and who is recommended as a deſerving officer, have the rank of lieutenant-colonel by brevet, and be preſented with a ſword of the value of one hundred dollars.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Wednesday, November 20, 1776.

Resolved, That 40,000 dollars be advanced to Mr. J. Meaſe, for the public ſervice; he to be accountable.

The keeper of the public priſon, having informed Congreſs, that he has diſcovered a plot among the priſoners to effect an eſcape, which one of them has accompliſhed; and that he has good reaſon to believe horſes are purchaſed in Philadelphia, and kept ready for them, when they ſhall have eſcaped from priſon; it was, thereupon,

Resolved, That the gaol-keeper be directed to keep the priſoners in his cuſtody cloſe locked up till further orders:

That it be recommended to the council of ſafety of Pennſylvania, to examine Mr. Jewell, the gaol-keeper, reſpecting this matter, and to take every meaſure in their power to find out the accomplices in the plot, if any there are.

A letter, of the 18th, from lord Stirling, was read.

The board of war, to whom were referred the memorials from captain Lockwood and captain Oſwald, brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon,

Resolved, That ſuch parts of the ſaid memorials as relate to their pay, be referred to the board of treaſury.

A letter, of the 2d, from the council of ſafety of Maryland, was read, and referred to the board of war.

A letter, of the 6th, from general Lee to Dr. Franklin, having been ſent to the board of war, and by them opened, was laid before Congreſs, and read:

Ordered, That the board of war prepare a letter to general Lee, and report the ſame to Congreſs.

Congreſs proceeded to the election of managers of the lottery, and, the ballots being taken, the following gentlemen were choſen, viz.

Sharp Delany, John Purviance, Owen Biddle, Francis Lewis, jun. Jacob Barge, Jonathan B. Smith, and James Searle.

Resolved, That a member be added to the ſecret committee, in the room of Mr. Barlett, who is abſent:

The member choſen, Mr. Whipple.

Resolved, That the poſt-maſter-general be directed to remove Beſſonet, of Briſtol, in Pennſylvania, from the office of deputy poſt-maſter, and appoint ſome other truſty perſon, in that town, to that office:

That the committee, appointed to enquire into the circumſtances of the loſs of the packet from gen. Waſhington, be directed to apply to the council of ſafety of Pennſylvania, to apprehend Beſſonet, of Briſtol, and his bar-keeper, and bring them to Philadelphia, for examination, taking care to keep them apart, and that they have the aſſiſtance of the continental troops in Philadelphia, if neceſſary:

That the ſaid committee write to the commanding officer of the continental troops in New-Jerſey, to make diligent ſearch for one Wilkins, who was at the tavern in Briſtol when the packet was loſt, and to ſend him, if found, under guard to Philadelphia.

Resolved, That the board of war be empowered to adminiſter oaths to perſons examined by them.

The committee of treaſury reported, that there is due,

To lieut. Smith, for his expenſes with a party to eſcort money to Brunſwick, and to Fort-Montgomery, a balance of 19.19 dollars; the amount of his account being 55.19 dollars, of which he received from Robert Erwin, 32 dollars, and from R. Dallam, 4 dollars, remains 19.19 dollars.

Ordered, That the ſame be paid.

The board of treaſury reported farther inſtructions to the commiſſioners for auditing the accounts of the army, under the command of general Waſhington, which were agreed to as follows;

That in adjuſting the accounts of perſons, whoſe particular circumſtances may have rendered them unable to procure vouchers, or who, by unavoidable accidents, have loſt the ſame, or any part of the public ſtores committed to their care, the commiſſioners endeavour to obtain the beſt information from the general officers, or other perſons relative to ſuch accounts, and uſe a diſcretionary power in adminiſtering oaths or affirmations previous to their ſettling the ſame:

That the commiſſioners ſend to the ſtate of Virginia, and to the ſtates northward and eaſtward thereof, for their accounts againſt the ſaid army, if ſuch accounts ſhould not be forwarded, agreeable to a circular letter from the board of treaſury to the ſaid ſtates:

That the commiſſioners uſe every precaution to prevent the loſs of any public books or papers, that may be in their poſſeſſion; and, for this purpoſe, that they apply to the quarter-maſter-general for a waggon and horſes, to be under their direction:

That they conſider the flying-camp as part of general Waſhington's army, and adjuſt the accounts accordingly:

The marine committee brought in a report for encreaſing the navy of the United States, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon,

Resolved, That there be immediately undertaken,

In New-Hampſhire,	1 ſhip of 74 guns,
In Maſſachuſetts-Bay,	1 ditto of 74 ditto,
	1 ditto of 36 ditto,
In Pennſylvania,	1 ditto of 74 ditto,
	1 brig of 18 ditto, and a packet-boat;
In Virginia,	2 frigates of 36 ditto, each;
In Maryland,	2 ditto of 36 ditto each.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Thursday, *November* 21, 1776.

Resolved, That 250 dollars be advanced to captain Gabriel Long, of the late colonel Stevenſon's battalion, for the purpoſe of recruiting his company; he to be accountable:

That captain Long's accounts be referred to the board of treaſury.

As the neceſſity of obtaining an army immediately, to oppoſe the deſigns of the enemy, is ſo evident and preſſing as to render it proper to give all poſſible facility to that buſineſs;

Resolved, That each ſtate be at liberty to direct their recruiting officers to enliſt their men either for the war or three years, upon the reſpective bounties offered by Congreſs, without preſenting enliſting rolls for both terms, according to a former reſolution; keeping it always in view, that, in the opinion of Congreſs, the public ſervice will be beſt promoted by enliſtments for the war, if the recruiting ſervice is not retarded thereby.

The committee of treaſury reported, that there is due,

To Samuel Lockwood, for his pay as aſſiſtant-engineer in the army in Canada, from the 5th November, 1775, to the 18th of May, 1776, at 20 dollars per month, 128.60 dollars; and from the 19th of May, to the 5th November, at 30 dollars per month, 167 dollars; the whole, 295.60 dollars:

To John Bates, for two fire hoods, ſhovel, tongs, &c. for the uſe of the treaſury-office, 16.36 dollars.

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Friday, *November* 22, 1776.

A letter, of the 20th, from general Mercer, was read:

Ordered, That an extract thereof be ſent to the aſſembly and council of Pennſylvania.

Congreſs being informed that a number of ſick ſoldiers were ſent to Philadelphia from the flying-camp, and lodged in the barracks, and it being apprehended that their continuance in the barracks may endanger the health of the ſoldiers there,

Ordered, That the medical committee take charge of the ſaid ſick, and have them quartered in private houſes, and properly taken care of, and that they immediately attend to this buſineſs;

That Dr. Ludwic be directed to attend the ſaid ſick.

The committee, to whom was referred the petition and memorial of Mrs. Zedwitz, brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon,

Reſolved, That lieutenant-colonel Zedwitz be removed to Philadelphia, and confined in the ſtate-priſon; and that due care be taken to prevent him from any intercourſe or correſpondence with the enemies of theſe ſtates:

That the ſum of 58.49 dollars be paid to Mrs. Zedwitz, in full for ſervices done for the continent, as ſet forth in her petition:

That the further ſum of 80 dollars be paid to the ſaid Mrs. Zedwitz, in full for two months' pay due to her huſband.

Reſolved, That 100,000 dollars be advanced to the council of ſafety of Pennſylvania; that ſtate to be accountable.

Congreſs, taking into conſideration the preſent ſtate of the army, of which ſome parts have already diſbanded, and others will probably do ſo when the times they engaged for, ſhall expire, which muſt ſoon happen; ſo that there is great danger that the enemy muſt be oppoſed either by unequal numbers, or by militia, not only a more expenſive but a leſs efficacious aid than regular forces; and there being good grounds to hope that vigorous efforts, at this critical conjuncture, may bring the war to a ſpeedy as well as happy concluſion,

Reſolved, That blank commiſſions be ſent to general Waſhington, and that he be empowered to inſert therein the names of ſuch officers as he ſhall think fit, not revoking thoſe appointments which have been made by commiſſioners from any of the United States; and the general, commiſſioners, and officers are conjured to recruit, by all the means in their power, the regiments now or lately in the camp; and that a committee of three be appointed to repair to head-quarters, and, conſulting with the general, aſſiſt in the accompliſhment of this neceſſary buſineſs.

The members choſen, Mr. Paca, Mr. Witherſpoon, and Mr. Roſs.

Ordered, That the ſaid committee make particular enquiry why the troops are not paid, and that they enquire into, and redreſs to the utmoſt of their power, the juſt grievances of the ſoldiers.

Reſolved, That the ſum of 166,666.60 dollars be advanced to the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, in part of their account againſt the continent; the ſaid ſtate to be accountable.

Ordered, That a copy of the reſolutions reſpecting the lottery be delivered to the managers, and that the ſaid managers proceed immediately in carrying the lottery into execution.

Congreſs took into conſideration the report of the committee on the application from the convention of New-York, reſpecting the waſte of hides in the army; whereupon,

Reſolved, That the commiſſaries in each department, be directed to employ proper perſons to take immediate charge of the hides and tallow in their reſpective diſtricts; that the former may be tanned

into leather, or, at leaſt, ſo far cured as to prevent their being ſpoiled, and the latter rendered into kegs or caſks, that there be no waſte of thoſe valuable articles, but that they may be ſtored for the uſe of the continent, and be ſubject to the orders of Congreſs; and that the ſaid commiſſaries be ſtrongly urged to pay due attention to this reſolve, it being a matter of conſiderable importance.

Resolved, That two months' pay be advanced to doctor Ludwic, of the German battalion; he to be accountable.

A ſtate of the inconveniencies to which the troops on the Eaſtern-Shore of Virginia are particularly ſubject, was laid before Congreſs, and read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of war.

A letter, of the 16th, from J. Trumbull, commiſſary-general, was read, adviſing that he had, on that day, drawn on the preſident, at four days ſight, in favour of Mr. Matthew Irwin, for the ſum of 20,000 dollars, to purchaſe pork and flour, and deſiring the ſame may be paid and charged to his (J. Trumbull's) account:

Resolved, That the preſident draw an order on the treaſurer for the payment of the ſaid bills, and that the money be accordingly charged to the account of J. Trumbull.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Saturday, November 23, 1776.

A letter, of the 19th and 21ſt, from gen. Waſhington, was read,

Resolved, That 500,000 dollars be ſent to the pay-maſter-general:

That 250,000 dollars be ſent to R. Dallam, Eſq;

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed, with full powers, to deviſe and execute meaſures for effectually reinforcing general Waſhington, and obſtructing the progreſs of general Howe's army; and they are ordered to proceed immediately on this buſineſs.

The members choſen, Mr. Wilſon, Mr. Smith, Mr. Chaſe, Mr. Clymer, and Mr. Stockton.

Resolved, That the board of war be directed to order the Virginia battalion, on the Eaſtern-Shore, and the two Pennſylvania battalions, commanded by colonel Mackay and colonel Cooke, to march, with all poſſible expedition; the former to Philadelphia, and the two latter by the neareſt rout to Brunſwick, in New-Jerſey, or to join general Waſhington wherever he may be; and that the ſaid board uſe every means in their power to expedite the march of theſe troops; and they are ordered to attend immediately to this buſineſs.

The better to oppoſe the progreſs of the enemy,

Resolved, That general Waſhington be directed to order, under his immediate command, ſuch of the forces, now in the northern department, as have been raiſed in the ſtates of Pennſylvania and New-Jerſey, and that the commanding officer, in the northern department, be directed to apply to the legiſlatures of the eaſtern ſtates, to afford him ſuch aſſiſtance as he may ſtand in need of.

Resolved, That general Washington be directed to propose to general Howe, an exchange of William Franklin, Esq; late governor of New-Jersey, for brigadier-general Thompson.

The committee of treasury reported, that there is due,

To the committee of Northampton county, and to be paid to Jesse Jones, for sundry supplies of provisions, waggons, &c. to the militia on their march to New-Jersey, and for supplies to prisoners and continental troops, 1337.54 dollars:

To John Ashbe, for a waggon, horses, and a Negro man, his property, lost in the service of the states at New-York, 786.60 dols.

To John Cox, for eight rifle-guns, supplied by Edward Snicker, for the use of captain Gabriel Long's company, of Virginia riflemen, 146.60 dollars:

To lieut. Bogart & Ball, two prisoners of the British navy, and to be paid to James Smith, Esq; for their allowance, from 9th July, to 19th Nov. 1776, inclusive, 19 weeks, at 2 dols. a-week, 76 dols.

To brigadier-general Armstrong, for his pay and rations, from 1st March, to 23d November, instant, inclusive, and his travelling expenses to and from South-Carolina, 1781.63 dollars:

To Dr. David Jameson, for sundry medicines and attendance to sick soldiers of captain Grier's company, and captain Nelson's company, in the continental service, 290.24 dollars:

To colonel Jeremiah Dugan, for sundry supplies to the army in Canada, for which he has now produced a voucher, the want of which prevented the same being reported the 19th of August last, the sum of 484.73 dollars:

To the board of war, for a draft of R. Dallam, Esq; deputy pay-master-general, dated New-Brunswick, the 21st instant, in favour of colonel Clement Biddle, deputy quarter-master-general, 10,000 dollars:

That there should be paid to Richard Bache, Esq; post-master-general, as an advance, for the use of the post-office, 2666.60 dollars:

Ordered, That the said sums be paid.

Resolved, That by any thing heretofore done, it is not intended to prejudice or strengthen the right or claim of the United States, or any of them, to any lands in America, nor to determine in what proportion or manner the expenses of the war shall be raised or adjusted, except as to the first three millions of dollars, emitted by Congress, and a farther emission of three millions of dollars, on December 26, 1775.

Resolved, That 20,000 dollars be advanced to the commissioners appointed by the convention of Maryland, to raise their quota of troops; they to be accountable.

The several matters to this day referred, being postponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock on Monday.

Monday, November 25, 1776.

A letter, of the 23d, from gen. Washington, at Newark, was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to a committee of the whole Con-

greſs; and that general Mifflin, who brought the letter, be deſired to attend the ſaid committee.

Congreſs then reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole; and, after ſome time, the preſident reſumed the chair, and Mr. Nelſon reported, that the committee have had under conſideration the letter referred to them, and have heard general Mifflin on the ſubject; and, thereupon, came to ſundry reſolutions, which he was ordered to report; but, that not having finiſhed, deſired leave to ſit again.

The reſolutions reported from the committee of the whole, being read, were agreed to as follows:

Reſolved, That the council of ſafety of Pennſylvania be requeſted to call forth, immediately, the aſſociators in the city and liberties of Philadelphia, and in the counties of Philadelphia, Cheſter, Bucks, and Northampton, to continue in the ſervice of the United States, ſix weeks from the time they join the army, unleſs ſooner diſcharged by Congreſs:

That the volunteers who ſhall enrol to ſerve the United States to the 10th of March next, ſhall, nevertheleſs, be diſcharged as ſoon as the ſituation of public affairs will poſſibly admit; it being the intention of Congreſs to detain them no longer than the preſent emergency ſhall render it abſolutely neceſſary:

That 35,000 dollars be advanced to the council of ſafety of Pennſylvania, for the public ſervice; the ſaid ſtate to be accountable:

That 4000 dollars be advanced to colonel Hauſegger, for the uſe of his battalion; he to be accountable:

That the board of war be directed to order the German battalion to march immediately, and join general Waſhington:

That the ſaid board write to governor Henry, of Virginia, and requeſt him to order the light-horſe, in the ſervice of that ſtate, to march, with all poſſible expedition, to join general Waſhington:

That the ſaid board order brigadier-general Roche de Fermoy, to repair immediately to general Waſhington, inſtead of going to the northward.

Reſolved, That gen. Mifflin be directed to ſtay in the city of Philadelphia until gen. Waſhington ſhall require his attendance at the camp, and that gen. Waſhington be informed of this by the preſident.

Reſolved, That Congreſs will, to-morrow, reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into conſideration the ſtate of the army.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Tuesday, November 26, 1776.

A letter, of the 8th, from George Morgan, at Pittſburgh, and one of the 21ſt, from the council of ſafety of Maryland, were read.

Reſolved, That 1000 dols. be advanced to Robert Erwin, waggon-maſter-general, for the public ſervice; he to be accountable.

Congreſs being informed that ſome perſons in the city of Philadelphia, governed by principles inimical to the cauſe of America,

and with views of avarice and extortion, have monopolized and engroſſed ſhoes, ſtockings, and other neceſſaries for the army, whilſt the ſoldiers of the continent, fighting for the liberties of their country, are expoſed to the injuries of the weather, at this inclement ſeaſon:

Resolved, That it be recommended to the aſſembly of the ſtate of Pennſylvania, to adopt ſuch immediate meaſures for remedying this evil, as their wiſdom ſhall ſuggeſt to be adequate to the preſent purpoſe, and for preventing like pernicious practices for the future.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon,

Resolved, That a regiment of artillery, to be armed with muſkets and bayonets, inſtead of fuſees, be raiſed in the ſtate of Virginia, on continental eſtabliſhment; the two companies, already raiſed there, to be part of the ſaid regiment; which is to be compoſed of one colonel, one lieutenant-colonel, one major, and ten companies, each to conſiſt of one captain, three lieutenants, one ſerjeant, four bom-bardiers, eight gunners, four corporals, and 48 matroſſes.

Resolved, That 1150 dollars be paid to Gerard W. Beekman or order, and charged to the account of Richard Dallam, Eſq; deputy pay-maſter-general, the ſame being in full of a draught of the ſaid R. Dallam on R. Peters, Eſq; ſecretary of the board of war, in favour of the ſaid G. W. Beekman, dated New-Brunſwick, November 15th, 1776.

Mr. F. Lewis, jun. having informed Congreſs that he cannot, conſiſtent with his private engagements, undertake to be a manager of the lottery, and deſiring to be excuſed from that ſervice,

Resolved, That he be excuſed, and that another be elected in his room:

The ballots being taken, Dr. David Jackſon was elected.

Ordered, That the committee, who brought in the ſcheme of the lottery, confer with the managers thereof, in order that they may proceed on that buſineſs.

Congreſs reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into conſideration the ſtate of the army; and, after ſome time, the preſident reſumed the chair, and Mr. Nelſon reported, that the committee have had under conſideration the matter to them referred, and have come to ſundry reſolutions, which he was ordered to lay before Congreſs.

The reſolutions reported from the committee of the whole, being read, were agreed to as follows:

Resolved, That the cannon-committee be directed to enquire what quantity of cannon are on board the prize-ſhip that arrived yeſterday in the port of Philadelphia; and, if they are fit for field-artillery, to take meaſures to have them mounted on proper carriages, and ſent to general Waſhington:

That the aſſembly of the ſtate of Pennſylvania be requeſted to give immediate direction, that the braſs field-pieces, with the artil-

lery companies, or the field-pieces ſingly, if there be no ſuch companies belonging to this ſtate, be, with all poſſible expedition, ſent to general Waſhington's army in New-Jerſey, and that they be aſſured, that, as ſoon as the ſituation of affairs will admit, they ſhall be returned, or others in lieu of the ſaid field-pieces :

That Mr. Meaſe, the continental commiſſary in the city of Philadelphia, be directed to go to the ſeveral ſhops and ſtores in the ſaid city, and purchaſe, for the uſe of the army of the United States, ſuch articles as are neceſſary for them, at this and the approaching ſeaſon of the year ; and that he be empowered to employ as many perſons as he ſhall judge neceſſary to aſſiſt him in this ſervice :

That the council of ſafety of Pennſylvania be requeſted, with all poſſible expedition, to cauſe application to be made to the houſekeepers and others in the ſaid ſtate, for as many blankets and woollen ſtockings as each can ſpare, for the uſe of the ſoldiers under the immediate command of general Waſhington, in New-Jerſey ; and that they be delivered, as faſt as collected, to Mr. Meaſe, the continental commiſſary :

That it be recommended to the ſaid council of ſafety, to appoint perſons to appraiſe the blankets and woollen ſtockings, ſo collected, as aforeſaid, that the value of them may be paid :

That the committee, who are ſent to the camp, be directed to make particular enquiry into the abuſes in the medical department in the army, and report thereon to Congreſs.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Wednesday, November 27, 1776.

A memorial from Thomas Denef was read :

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of war.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration ; whereupon,

Reſolved, That Congreſs appoint the officers of the artillery battalion, agreed to be raiſed in Virginia.

A petition and memorial from John Serjeant was read :

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee on the letter from Thomas Cuſhing, Eſq; and that the report on that ſubject by them made, be re-committed.

Reſolved, That the delegates from the four N. England governments be directed to take the moſt effectual meaſures to have, at leaſt, 10,000 pair of ſhoes, and 10,000 pair of ſtockings, purchaſed in thoſe ſtates, and ſent to gen. Waſhington's head-quarters, with all-poſſible expedition, for the uſe of the ſoldiers under his command.

Ordered, That the ſecret committee take proper and effectual meaſures to procure a quantity of hard money, not leſs than 20,000 dollars, to be lodged in the hands of the commander in chief, for the purpoſe of ſecret ſervices.

The committee who were appointed, in conjunction with the council of ſafety of Pennſylvania, to examine Beſſonet and his barkeeper, having reported, that, after the moſt diligent enquiry, they

find nothing proved againſt Mr. Beſſonet, and that the council of ſafety and ſaid committee are of opinion he ought to be diſcharged.

Ordered, That the ſaid committee inform the ſaid council of ſafety, that Congreſs have no objection to their diſcharging Mr. Beſſonet.

The committee appointed to repair to the northern army, having returned, made a report, which was read:

Ordered, That the ſame, together with the papers accompanying it, be referred to a committee of five, and that they ſit from day to day, and report thereon as ſoon as poſſible:

The members choſen, Mr. S. Adams, Mr. Clymer, Mr. Livingſton, Mr. Wythe, and Mr. Harriſon.

Reſolved, That 2500 dollars be paid to Mr. Abraham Livingſton, and charged to the account of Jonathan Trumbull, jun. Eſq; deputy pay-maſter-general, the ſame being in full of his draught in favour of the ſaid A. Livingſton, dated Albany, 14th November, 1776.

An appeal having been lodged againſt the ſentence paſſed in the court of admiralty for the ſtate of Virginia, on the libel, "Levin Jones, *&c.* v. the ſloop Vulcan:"

Reſolved, That the hearing and determining the ſaid appeal, be referred to Mr. Wythe, Mr. Paine, Mr. Wilſon, Mr. Hooper, and Mr. Chaſe.

Reſolved, That three members be added to the committee appointed to reviſe the reſolutions relative to captures:

The members choſen, Mr. Wilſon, Mr. Hooper, and Mr. Chaſe.

Reſolved, That it be recommended to the legiſlatures of the United States, reſpectively, to paſs ſuch laws, as will, moſt effectually, tend to prevent the counterfeiting or forging of the tickets of the public lottery.

A letter from Mr. Roſs, Mr. Paca, and Mr. Witherſpoon was read, informing, that they have appointed an aſſiſtant quarter-maſter and commiſſary, to provide for a number of ſick, and take care of ſtores ſent to Princeton.

Ordered, That the preſident inform them that Congreſs approve of the appointments.

Ordered, That the board of war, in conjunction with a member of the council of ſafety of Pennſylvania, ſeize the perſon and papers of Monſieur Bonvolour; and, having examined him and them, report to Congreſs.

Reſolved, That the board of war be directed to detain ſuch companies of the German battalion as have not already marched.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Thursday, November 28, 1776.

Reſolved, That 300 dollars be advanced to William Whitely, lieutenant-colonel of colonel Richardſon's battalion of the flying-camp, from Maryland, for the uſe of ſome ſick ſoldiers of ſaid battalion, in Philadelphia, for which he is to be accountable.

Reſolved, That William Bradford, ſecond-lieutenant in captain Smith's company of colonel Stevenſon's battalion, be promoted to

the rank of firſt-lieutenant, in the room of the firſt-lieutenant of the ſaid company, reſigned.

A plan of an artillery-yard being laid before Congreſs,

Ordered, That it be referred to a committee of three:

The members choſen, Mr. R. H. Lee, Mr. Paine, and Mr. Middleton.

Reſolved, That 533.30 dollars be advanced to colonel L. Cadwallader, for the uſe of his battalion; he to be accountable:

That a like ſum of 533.30 dollars be advanced to lieutenant-colonel Penroſe, for the uſe of the men belonging to colonel Magaw's battalion; he to be accountable.

The committee on the affairs of the northern army, brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon,

Reſolved, That a letter be ſent to governor Trumbull, deſiring him to order 20 cannon, carrying ſhot of 18 pounds weight, to be caſt at Saliſbury furnace, and tranſported to Ticonderoga, with all-poſſible expedition:

That ſkilful perſons be ſent to examine the Saliſbury and Mr. Livingſton's founderies; and, if it be found that a ſufficient number of cannon may be caſt there, that proper artificers be forthwith employed in the work; an agreement being firſt made with governor Trumbull and Mr. Livingſton for that purpoſe:

That the commiſſary-general be directed to procure proviſions ſufficient for 5000 men, during eight months, to be ſent to Albany, and from thence to Fort-Anne, and the like quantity to remain in Albany, and be removed elſewhere, as occaſion may require; and that the commiſſary-general be directed to ſend to Albany, a ſufficient quantity of ſalt to cure the ſaid proviſions:

That general Schuyler be informed of the cannon ordered from Saliſbury to Ticonderoga, and directed to have carriages provided for them:

Reſolved, That the committee have leave to ſit again.

A letter, of the 19th, from gen. Schuyler at Saratoga, was read.

Reſolved, That the commiſſary-general be empowered to import ſuch quantities of rice from the ſouthern ſtates, as he ſhall think neceſſary for the uſe of the army.

The medical committee, to whom Dr. Shippen's letter was referred, brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon,

Reſolved, That Dr. Morgan take care of ſuch ſick and wounded of the army of the United States, as are on the eaſt ſide of Hudſon's river, and that Dr. Shippen take care of ſuch ſick and wounded as are on the weſt-ſide of Hudſon's river; and that they both be directed to uſe the utmoſt diligence in ſuperintending the ſurgeons and mates of the army, ſo that the ſick and wounded may be effectually provided with every thing neceſſary for their recovery.

Reſolved, That 100,000 dollars be advanced to the delegates of South-Carolina; the ſaid ſtate to be accountable.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Friday, November 29, 1776.

A letter from S. Purviance, and one from J. Connolly, and a petition from J. Sullivan, were read:

Ordered, That the petition from J. Sullivan be referred to a committee of three, and that they be directed to enquire, minutely, into the facts relative to the capitulations entered into by major Sherbourne and major Butterfield, in Canada; that they be empowered to send for persons and papers, and to examine witnesses on oath, and that they report to Congress:

The members chosen, Mr. Chase, Mr. Harrison, and Mr. Wythe.

Ordered, That Mr. Mease supply the sick soldiers, in the house of employment in Philadelphia, each, with one shirt.

A petition from major John Lamb was read; whereupon,

Resolved, That the general be directed to include major Lamb in the next exchange of prisoners.

The committee on the affairs of the northern army, brought in a farther report, which was taken into consideration; whereupon,

Resolved, That the medical committee be directed to provide sufficient quantities of antiscorbutics for the use of the hospitals in the northern army:

That the hospital at Fort-George be continued for the reception of soldiers labouring with contagious diseases, and that there be a general hospital erected on Mount-Independence:

That a suitable spot of ground for a garden be enclosed in the neighbourhood of the general hospital, to supply the army with vegetables; and that labourers be hired to cultivate it, under the direction of an overseer, to be appointed by the general or commanding officer:

That the general, or commanding officer, in each of the armies, cause strict enquiry to be made into the conduct of the directors of the hospitals, and their surgeons, officers, and servants, and of the regimental surgeons, that if there has been any just ground of complaint in those departments, the offenders may be punished:

That the colonel, or commanding officer of every regiment, make frequent enquiry into the health of the men under his command, and report the state thereof, with any negligence, mal-practice, or other misconduct of the surgeons or others, to the general, and to Congress, delivering copies of such reports to all persons therein accused:

That the general, or commander in chief of the northern army, direct all the batteaus on lakes Champlain and George to be immediately repaired:

That 100 batteaus be built at Schenectady, so as to be ready for use in February or March next, at fartheſt; and, for this purpose, that boards, pitch, oakum, and other necessary materials, be collected and artificers employed, by the general or commanding officer:

Resolved, That the committee have leave to sit again.

The committee of treasury reported, that there is due,

To P. E. du Simitiere, for designing, making, and drawing a medal for general Washington, 32 dollars:

To John Dunlap, for printing ſundry reſolves of Congreſs, commiſſions, proclamations, &c. 654.66 dollars:

To John Bates, for camp-kettles delivered to Robert Towers, commiſſary, 80 dollars:

To Joſeph Grenvold, for porterage of powder, to the magazine, 37.45 dollars:

To James Anderſon, for ferriage of Virginia troops, waggons, and militia, over Suſquehanna, 27.18 dollars:

To the eſtate of captain Spring, for ſtorage of continental powder, 111.38 dollars:

To the following priſoners from Canada, and to be paid to Mr. Roſs, the ſum of 229.77 dollars, viz.

To capt. Thomſon, expenſes of himſelf and baggage from Albany to Trenton, 11.55 dollars, and his allowance from 26th April to 28th November, incluſive, 31 weeks, at 2 dols. a-week, 62 dols.

To Alexander M'Culloch, expenſes of himſelf and baggage from Albany to Trenton, 10.35 dols. and his allowance from 26th April to 28th Nov. incluſive, 31 weeks, at 2 dols. a-week, 62 dols. and,

To William Goodwin, his expenſes of family and baggage, from Albany to Burlington, 14.27 dollars, and his allowance from 27th March to 27th Nov. incluſive, 35 weeks, at 2 dollars, 70 dollars:

To John Houſe, for his account of ferriage of troops, waggons and horſes over the river Potowmack, 30.30 dollars:

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

Reſolved, That the ſecret committee be directed to provide, as ſoon as may be, arms and equipage for 3000 horſe.

Reſolved, That a committee of five be appointed to conſider and report a proper method for eſtabliſhing and training cavalry in this continent:

The members choſen, Mr. R. H. Lee, Mr. Paine, Mr. Middleton, Mr. Nelſon, and Mr. Floyd.

A petition from Alexander Mercer was read, and referred to the board of treaſury.

The committee appointed to confer with the managers of the lottery, brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration;

Whereupon, *Reſolved*, That the prizes only be drawn:

That the managers be authorized to employ as many clerks to aſſiſt in numbering the tickets, as may be neceſſary for expediting the buſineſs:

That two preſſes be employed for printing the tickets:

Ordered, That the remainder of the report be recommitted.

Reſolved, That to-morrow be aſſigned for appointing the officers of the regiment of artillery ordered to be raiſed in Virginia.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock on Monday.

Saturday, November 30, 1776.

A letter, of the 27th, from gen. Waſhington, with a liſt of the priſoners taken by the enemy during the campaign of 1776; and one, of the ſame date, from the council of ſafety of New-York, were read:

Ordered, That the ſame be referred to the board of war, and that they confer with colonel Miles, who is come from New-York on his parole, to expedite the exchange of priſoners.

Reſolved, That 1000 dollars be advanced to Robert Erwin, waggon-maſter-general, for the public ſervice; he to be accountable.

Reſolved, That the council of ſafety of Pennſylvania be requeſted to have eight carriages for field-pieces got ready, with all-poſſible expedition, at the expenſe of the continent, to be delivered as faſt as made, to the order of the board of war.

The commiſſioners for Indian affairs, in the middle department, having tranſmitted to Congreſs the minutes of their proceedings,

Ordered, That the ſame be referred to the ſtanding committee for Indian affairs.

The committee appointed to confer with the managers of the lottery, brought in a farther report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon,

Reſolved, That the gratuity to the managers of the lottery, for their trouble in the conduct of that buſineſs, be left to the future judgment of Congreſs:

That the managers be authorized to appoint agents for the ſale of the tickets in the ſeveral ſtates, and offer them one-tenth per cent. on the tickets or billets by each reſpectively ſold:

That the public be at the riſk of conveying the tickets or billets to the agents in the different ſtates:

That the agents pay the money received by them for the ſale of tickets or billets to the commiſſioners of the loan-office of the ſtate where they are ſold, taking receipts therefor, and tranſmit them to the managers of the lottery at Philadelphia.

Reſolved, That the ſtate of New-York be empowered to raiſe another battalion on the continental eſtabliſhment:

That the convention or council of ſafety of New-York be empowered to appoint an aid-major to each of the battalions raiſed by that ſtate, the pay or expenſe of which to be borne by that ſtate.

Agreeable to the order of the day, Congreſs proceeded to the election of officers for the artillery-battalion, ordered to be raiſed in Virginia; and, the ballots being taken, the following were elected:

Charles Harriſon, Eſq; colonel; Edward Carrington, Eſq; lieutenant-colonel; Chriſtiern Holmer, major; Samuel Denny, William Pierce, Nathaniel Burwell, Buller Clairbone, Joſeph Scot, William Murray, Spotſwood Dandridge, Matthew Smith, Sir John Pettus, and William Waters, captains.

Reſolved, That the governor and council of Virginia be requeſted to recommend proper perſons for ſubaltern officers.

Reſolved, That the board of war be directed to purchaſe, for the public ſervice, ſix waggons, with four horſes and proper harneſs to each waggon, and to employ ſuitable drivers.

An addreſs from Nicholas Biddle, John Barry, Thomas Read, Charles Alexander, and John Nicholſon, was laid before Congreſs, and read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the marine committee, who are directed to purſue ſuch meaſures as they ſhall think proper in conſequence thereof.

The aſſembly of Pennſylvania having, by Mr. Morris, informed Congreſs, that they have appointed a committee of their body to confer with a committee of Congreſs, on the requiſition of Congreſs, to call forth immediately the aſſociators of the city and liberties of Philadelphia, and of the counties of Philadelphia, Bucks, Cheſter, and Northampton:

Ordered, That the board of war confer with the committee of the aſſembly of Pennſylvania on this ſubject, and agree on ſuch meaſures as ſhall be deemed moſt for the public ſervice.

The committee of treaſury reported, that there is due,

To Styner & Ciſt, for paper and printing minutes of Congreſs, &c. and trouble and expenſes in attending the making the paper for the loan-office notes, 130.15 dollars.

To lieutenant Peacock, a priſoner of the 7th regiment, for his allowance from 20th December, 1775, to the 28th November, 1776, 48 weeks, at 2 dollars, 96 dollars:

To Dr. William Currie, for his bill of medicines and proviſions to ſick ſoldiers of colonel Scott's and colonel Lawſon's Virginia regiments, 67.37 dollars:

That there ſhould be advanced to major John Lamb, for the payment of the men of his artillery-company, 2000 dollars; he to be accountable:

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

Reſolved, That the committee of intelligence be directed and empowered to eſtabliſh expreſſes, to go daily to and from head-quarters.

Reſolved, That when any reſolutions are paſſed which reſpect the United States, or any of them, or the armies of the ſaid ſtates, they be ſent, by expreſs, if the regular poſt is interrupted or not ready, provided the preſident ſhall judge it neceſſary.

A petition from John Noble Taylor was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of war.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

SUNDAY, December 1, 1776.

Congreſs, on a ſummons, met this day, when two letters, of the 30th, from general Waſhington, at Brunſwick, were read; whereupon,

Reſolved, That the board of war be directed to order the German battalion to march immediately to join general Waſhington, and that the ſaid board uſe every meaſure in their power to expedite their march with all-poſſible diſpatch:

Reſolved, That the council of ſafety of Pennſylvania be requeſted to take effectual meaſures for ſupplying guards for the public ſtores, &c. in the room of the German battalion:

That the ſecret committee be directed to appoint one or more truſty perſons, to proceed immediately to the eaſtern ſtates, and ſee that the clothing and ſtores, which have been ordered to be purchaſed for the army, be collected and forwarded to the army, with all poſſible diſpatch; and that the ſaid perſon, or perſons, have power, to purchaſe, or cauſe to be purchaſed, ſuch neceſſary clothing as can be procured in thoſe ſtates, and to have it forwarded to the army:

That general Waſhington be informed, he has the full approbation of Congreſs to order the troops, on the eaſt-ſide of Hudſon's river, over to the weſt-ſide of that river, whenever he ſhall think it conducive to the public-ſervice ſo to do:

That general Waſhington be directed to order the clothes, which have been, or ſhall be ſent to head-quarters, or to any of the camps, to be diſtributed, firſt among ſuch of the ſoldiers as ſtand moſt in need of them:

That Mr. J. Meaſe be directed to purchaſe all the hats and caps he can procure, proper for ſoldiers, and to employ as great a number of taylors as poſſible in making up clothes for ſoldiers; and forward thoſe articles, from time to time, as faſt as ready, to general Waſhington:

That the medical committee be directed to take ſuch ſteps, as they ſhall judge proper, for the accommodation of the ſick of the army.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Monday, December 2, 1776.

Resolved, That 800 dollars be advanced to colonel L. Cadwallader, for the uſe of the men belonging to his battalion; he to be accountable:

That 800 dollars be advanced captain Doyle, for the uſe of his independent company; he to be accountable:

That 500 dollars be advanced to Robert Jewell, for which he is to be accountable:

That 5333.30 dollars be advanced to the commiſſioners for Indian affairs in the middle department.

A letter, of the 1ſt, from general Waſhington, was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of war, and that they communicate the contents to the council of ſafety of Pennſylvania, and take ſuch meaſures, in conſequence thereof, as they ſhall judge proper.

Captain Montgomery having offered his ſervice, with that of his crew, as an artillery company,

Resolved, That they be taken into the ſervice of the continent for two months, unleſs ſooner diſcharged.

Resolved, That he, the ſaid James Montgomery, be appointed captain, that Samuel Carſon be appointed captain-lieutenant, and John Douglaſs, lieutenant, of ſaid company:

That Mr. J. Meaſe be directed to advance one month's pay to captain Montgomery's men, upon their enliſting, and that a like advance be made to the other companies of artillery:

That the marine committee be empowered to advance 20 dollars to each ſeaman who will enter to ſerve on board the Randolph, captain Biddle, the ſame to be deducted out of their ſhare of the prize-money.

Reſolved, That the board of war be directed to purchaſe, immediately, ten or twelve covered waggons for the artillery:

That the board of war give orders for removing by water to Chriſtiana-bridge, the 2000 barrels of beef, now under the care of commiſſary Wharton.

Reſolved, That the council of ſafety of Pennſylvania be requeſted to ſend expreſſes immediately to the counties that have been deſired to ſend forth their aſſociators, urging them forthwith to march, in order to oppoſe the haſty advances of the enemy.

Reſolved, That it be recommended to the governor and council of Virginia, to take the moſt effectual meaſures for purchaſing and collecting, for continental uſe, all the copper and other materials fit for caſting braſs field-artillery, that can be got in that ſtate, and that Congreſs will defray the coſt and expenſe of the ſame.

Reſolved, That 100 dollars be advanced to the delegates of Virginia, for the uſe of the deputy pay-maſter-general in that ſtate.

A letter, of the 1ſt, from general Waſhington was read.

Mr. Read, a delegate from Delaware ſtate, attended, and produced the credentials of the appointment of delegates from that ſtate, which were read as follows:

"In Council, Nov. 8, 1776. Whereas George Read, John Dickinſon, and John Evans, Eſqrs; have been choſen by joint ballot of both houſes of aſſembly to repreſent the Delaware ſtate in the Continental Congreſs: Reſolved, That they, or any one or more of them, are hereby fully authorized and empowered, for and in behalf of this ſtate, to concert, agree to and execute every meaſure, which they or he, together with a majority of the continental Congreſs, ſhall judge neceſſary, for the defence, ſecurity, intereſt and welfare of this ſtate in particular, and of America in general; with power to adjourn to ſuch times and places as ſhall appear moſt conducive to the public ſafety and advantage. Sent for concurrence.

"In aſſembly, November 9, 1776. Read and concurred in:

JOHN M'KINLEY, *Speaker*.

"A true copy: SLATOR CLAY, *clerk of the council*."

Reſolved, That it be recommended to the council of ſafety of Pennſylvania to ſend immediately one of their gallies along the Jerſey ſhore, between this and Trenton, to bring over all the river-craft, veſſels and boats from the Jerſey to the Pennſylvania ſide of Delaware, in order to prevent their becoming ſerviceable to the enemy, in their attempts to croſs the ſaid river:

That it be earneſtly recommended to the council of ſafety of Pennſylvania, to order the battalions of this city immediately to march and join general Waſhington:

That the ſaid council of ſafety be requeſted to furniſh the waggon-maſter-general with one thouſand waggons for the uſe of the

army; and, as in the preſent emergency of public affairs, ſuch a ſupply of waggons is abſolutely neceſſary, that it be recommended to the ſaid council of ſafety to impreſs the waggons, if they cannot be otherwiſe ſpeedily procured.

Adjourned to ſix o'clock.

Edem Die, P. M.

Resolved, That Mr. J. Meaſe be directed to receive from Mr. Hyman Levy the goods in his hands purchaſed for the ſtate of New-York, paying him the balance due for the ſaid goods, together with thoſe he has now ready, to general Waſhington, taking eſpecial care that they be ſent in ſo ſafe and ſecure a manner as to avoid any danger of falling into the hands of the enemy.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Tuesday, December 3, 1776.

A letter, of the 2d, from general Waſhington; one, of the ſame date, from adjutant-general Reed, and one from J. Meaſe, were read.

Resolved, That 50,000 dollars be advanced to Mr. J. Meaſe, for the public ſervice; he to be accountable:

That 2000 dollars be advanced to lieutenant-colonel Antil, for the purpoſe of recruiting his regiment; he to be accountable:

That 14,000 dollars be advanced to major Charles Symes, for the uſe of the 12th Virginia battalion; he to be accountable.

Mr. Clarke, a delegate from the ſtate of New-Jerſey, attended, and produced the credentials of the appointment of delegates from that ſtate, which were read as follows:

"At a joint meeting of the council and aſſembly of the ſtate of New-Jerſey, held at Burlington, on the 30th day of November, 1776, the honourable Nathaniel Scudder in the chair; the joint meeting proceeded by ballot to the election of five delegates to repreſent this ſtate in Congreſs, to ſerve for one year, unleſs a new appointment ſhould be made before the expiration of that time; and the following perſons were duly elected, viz. The honourable Richard Stockton, Jonathan Dickinſon Serjeant, Eſq; Dr. John Witherſpoon, Abraham Clarke, Eſq; Jonathan Elmer, Eſq;

"*Resolved*, That any one or more of the ſaid delegates, who ſhall attend in Congreſs, be fully empowered to repreſent, and vote in behalf of this ſtate. That the ſaid delegates, or ſuch of them as have not already taken the oaths of abjuration and allegiance mentioned in the act of aſſembly lately paſſed, entitled, "An act for the ſecurity of the government of New-Jerſey," do take the ſaid oaths before they take their ſeats.

Signed by order of the council and aſſembly of the ſtate of New-Jerſey:

Charles Pettit, *Sec.*

Resolved, That the board of war be directed to have the priſoners, now at Briſtol, removed from thence back into the country.

Resolved, That Mrs. Chamier be permitted to go to her huſband at New-York; and that Mrs. Lewis, at Fluſhing, on Long-Iſland, be required in exchange.

Resolved, That Mr. Meaſe be empowered and directed to ſettle with and pay the militia of the Maryland flying-camp:

That the commiſſary of proviſions in Philadelphia ſupply with rations, in lieu of mileage, ſuch of the Maryland troops as chooſe to go home:

That ſuch of the non-commiſſioned officers and ſoldiers of the ſaid troops as will enliſt for three years, be immediately clothed; and that Mr. Meaſe be directed to detain as many of the clothes, now in his hands, as will be neceſſary for that purpoſe:

That each of the non-commiſſioned officers and ſoldiers of the Maryland militia, who will not enliſt for three years, but will engage to march to the immediate reinforcement of general Waſhington, and remain under his command one month, be ſupplied by Mr. Meaſe with a ſhirt, a pair of ſhoes, and a pair of ſtockings, on paying for the ſame:

That ſuch of the militia as ſhall engage to ſerve to the 10th of March next, unleſs ſooner diſcharged by Congreſs, be entitled to a pair of ſhoes and ſtockings, and to the ſame rations and the ſame monthly pay with the other troops on the continental eſtabliſhment, to commence from the time of their enrollment; and that one months' pay be advanced to each volunteer, upon his enrollment.

Resolved, That to-morrow be aſſigned for giving the Indians in town an audience; and that the committee on Indian affairs be directed to prepare a proper ſpeech to be delivered to them.

Resolved, That the officers of the Maryland troops be requeſted immediately to parade thoſe troops, and to uſe their utmoſt influence to perſuade their adoption of the terms propoſed by Congreſs.

Resolved, That general Waſhington be directed, in caſe he has not entered into a negociation with general Howe, for exchanging governor Franklin for general Thomſon, to ſuſpend the execution of that matter till farther orders.

A petition from William Dod was read, praying for leave to viſit his brother, who is confined in priſon:

Resolved, That the petitioner have leave to viſit and converſe with his brother in preſence of the gaoler.

Resolved, That Thurſday next be aſſigned for taking into conſideration the ſtate of the treaſury.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Wednesday, *December* 4, 1776.

A letter, of the 3d, from general Waſhington was read.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the council of ſafety of Pennſylvania, to detain from marching with the militia, the printers engaged in printing certificates for the continental loan-offices, and to direct them to continue executing the buſineſs in which they are employed.

The committee of treaſury reported, that they have had under conſideration the accounts of John Harvie, John Montgomery, and

Jaſper Yates, Eſqrs; commiſſioners for Indian affairs in the middle department; that the ſaid commiſſioners have produced accounts of the expenditure of 13,464.7 dollars, for the charges and expenſes of the late treaty, held with the Indians, at Pittſburgh, and for their allowance for their time and expenſes attending the ſaid treaty; that in this account, are included the expenſe of goods purchaſed by Mr. Morgan for private preſents; for expenſes and pay to Mr. Wilſon, Mr. Long, and Mr. Girty on different meſſages; for kettles, rations, and linen, ſupplied the continental battalion at Kittanning, for expenſes of Mr. Morgan coming to Philadelphia, and going to New-York with two Indian chiefs, and returning with them to Pittſburgh; his going to the Indian towns to invite them to a treaty; for ſundry ſums paid to the militia officers, and for the ſeveral accounts due from the department to this time, except the militia accounts yet unſettled, and the ſalaries due to Mr. Morgan and the former agent, and alſo 800.2 dollars due to ſundry perſons before their appointment, whoſe accounts were ſettled by a committee of Congreſs for Indian affairs. The balance due to George Morgan, Eſq; is 207.74 dollars, firſt deducting 400 dollars paid him by Congreſs, 21ſt September laſt, for which he is debited:

That they credit the ſums of 3000 dollars, received of Congreſs, in Auguſt, and 5333.30 dollars the 2d inſtant, and alſo 5.30 dollars for the freight of a ſtill to Redſtone, and two ſums, amounting to 67.45 dollars, which are twice charged in the accounts:

That the balance due to the commiſſioners is 5057.82 dollars:

Ordered, That the ſaid ſum be paid.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Thursday, December 5, 1776.

A letter, of the 4th, from general Waſhington, encloſing a copy of a letter from major Clark, was read.

Resolved, That Mr. J. Meaſe be directed to pay to each captain of the Maryland troops of the flying-camp, who cannot produce pay-rolls, ſuch a ſum as they think will be equal to the arrears due to their reſpective companies; taking a receipt from the reſpective captains for the money advanced.

Resolved, That two months' pay be advanced to M. Romand de Liſle, and to M. Koſciuſzko.

The Indians being introduced, delivered a ſpeech; and Saturday next was appointed to return them an anſwer.

Resolved, That it be earneſtly recommended to the council of ſafety of Pennſylvania, to procure the uſe of the Pennſylvania hoſpital, for the purpoſe of accommodating the ſick belonging to the continental army.

Resolved, That the medical committee be empowered to procure ſuitable perſons to take care of the ſick, and to remove them to ſuch convenient places in the country, as they ſhall think proper.

Some inhabitants of New-Jerſey being ſent under guard to Phi-

ladelphia, charged with the crime of enlifting men for general Howe, and fome of enlifting themfelves in the fervice of the enemy,

Resolved, That they be fent under guard to Frederick, in Maryland, there to be fafely confined; and that, until they can be fent away, they be kept confined in the ftate-prifon in Philadelphia.

Resolved, That capt. Ottendorf be directed to raife an independent corps, confifting of 150 men, ferjeants and corporals included:

That the fame be divided into three companies; the firft company to confift of 60 men, light-infantry, commanded by one captain and two lieutenants; the other two companies of hunters, of 45 men each, to be commanded each by a captain and two lieutenants:

That captain Ottendorf have the rank of major, be captain of the light-infantry company, and command the whole.

That an adjutant be appointed for this corps, who is to act as quarter-mafter and pay-mafter, with the rank of lieutenant, and pay of other adjutants.

Ordered, That the board of war write to the general, and defire him to fend Ifaac Corren, of the artillery, to Philadelphia.

Resolved, That 150 dollars be advanced to Gunning Bedford, muſter-maſter-general; he to be accountable.

Resolved, That the time for drawing the lottery be altered to the 10th of April.

Resolved, That Congrefs will, to-morrow, previous to any other bufinefs, refolve itfelf into a committee of the whole, to take into conſideration the ſtate of the treaſury, the ways and means of raiſing ſupplies for the enſuing year, and ſupporting the credit of the continental currency.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Friday, December 6, 1776.

A letter, of the 5th, from general Waſhington, and one, of the 27th of November, from general Gates, at Albany, with a paper enclofed, fent from the commanding officer at St. John's, were read.

Agreeable to the order of the day, Congrefs refolved itfelf into a committee of the whole, to take into conſideration the ſtate of the treaſury, the ways and means of raiſing ſupplies for the enſuing year, and ſupporting the credit of the continental currency; and, after ſome time, the preſident reſumed the chair, and Mr. Nelſon reported, that the committee have had under conſideration the matters to them referred, and have come to ſundry reſolutions thereon; but, not having perfected the buſineſs, defired him to move for leave to ſit again.

Resolved, That Congrefs will, to-morrow, reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into conſideration the ſtate of the treaſury, the ways and means of raiſing ſupplies for the enſuing year, and ſupporting the credit of the continental currency.

Resolved, That 50,000 dollars be advanced to Mr. J. Meaſe for the public ſervice; he to be accountable.

Upon repreſentation made by Daniel and Samuel Hughes, that Melchior Salady, a private ſoldier in captain Farmer's company of colonel Miles' battalion, would be very ſerviceable to them in executing their contract for making cannon for Congreſs:

Resolved, That Melchior Salady be diſcharged, by the proper officer, from the company, provided he enter into the ſervice of the ſaid Hughes.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

SATURDAY, December 7, 1776.

A letter, of the 6th, from general Waſhington, at Trenton, and one, of the 21ſt to 25th November, from general Schuyler, at Saratoga, with ſundry papers encloſed, were read:

Ordered, That they be referred to the board of war.

Resolved, That the board of war be empowered and directed to exchange ſuch of the Canadians as they ſhall think proper.

Ordered, That the preſident write to the four New-England governments, and requeſt them to uſe their utmoſt influence in raiſing their reſpective quotas of troops, and to haſten their march, with all poſſible diligence, to the places appointed for their rendezvous, by general Schuyler.

Resolved, That 100,000 dollars be advanced to the council of ſafety of Pennſylvania, to be applied towards furniſhing the ſeveral officers with bounty-money for enliſting men on the new eſtabliſhment; the ſaid council to be accountable.

Resolved, That captain Biddle be empowered to enliſt into the continental ſervice, ſuch of the ſailors in priſon as he ſhall think proper.

The committee of treaſury reported, that there is due, and to be paid to the order of Allen M'Donald, ſen. Allen M'Donald, jun. Alexander M'Donald, Rennel M'Donald, and Archibald M'Donald, hoſtages ſent by general Schuyler to Reading, for the allowance due to themſelves and their three ſervants, from the 25th of September to the 10th of December, incluſive, 143 dollars:

That there ſhould be advanced to Thomas Smith, for ſupplies to the troops of the 5th and 6th Virginia regiments, left ſick at Wilmington, the ſum of 677.25 dollars:

That there is due to lieut-col. Jacob Boyer, for furniſhing his battalion of militia with 7495 rations of proviſions, on their march from Berks county to the camp in New-Jerſey, 739.45 dollars:

To Thomas Edwards, for victualling the ſecond battalion of militia, of Lancaſter county, commanded by col. Curtis Grubb, on their march to Bergen, in New-Jerſey, and for the hire of two baggage-waggons, 1319.61 dollars, to be paid to Philip Marſteller:

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

Resolved, That 1000 dollars be advanced to the committee for procuring cannon for the public ſervice; the ſaid committee to account for the expenditure.

Resolved, That for the more ſpeedy and effectual diſcharge of buſineſs, the following rules be invariably obſerved :

That Congreſs be opened every morning at ten o'clock, Sundays excepted :

That Mr. Preſident take the chair preciſely at that time.

Agreeable to the order of the day, the Indians were introduced, and the following ſpeech was delivered to them :

Brothers of the Six-Nations, Delawares and Shawanese,

We, the delegates of the thirteen United States of America, are extremely pleaſed to ſee you. We take you by the hand, and bid you welcome to our great council-fire.

Brothers,

You ſay that God Almighty has been pleaſed to bring us together. You ſay well. He ſuperintends and governs men and their actions. He now ſees us. He judges of the ſincerity of our hearts, and will puniſh thoſe who deceive.

Brothers, Sachems and Warriors,

You have heard what our commiſſioners have ſaid to you at Pittſburgh, by our directions. You have liſtened to their arguments ; and your own reaſon will ſuggeſt, that the conduct they have recommended to you, muſt be productive of your happineſs and welfare. We think that you muſt be fully convinced that your ſafety, as nations, depends on preſerving peace and friendſhip, with the white people of this iſland.

We are ſorry to hear of the death of your great men, and are well pleaſed that our commiſſioners have wiped the tears from your eyes, and covered the graves of our departed friends.

Our hearts are good towards all the Indians in the woods, who have friendly diſpoſition toward us.

We love peace, and wiſh that the chain of friendſhip between us and you may contract no ruſt. On our part, we will do every thing to keep it bright and ſtrong.

But ſhould we be attacked by any tribe of Indians in the woods, we hope to convince them that we can repel their attempts with eaſe. Friendſhip, however, with you, is what we earneſtly deſire ; our commiſſioners have told you ſo, and they have not deceived you.

We now inform you, that we wiſh to ſit down with you under the ſame tree of peace ; to water its roots and cheriſh its growth, ſo that it may ſhelter us and you, and our and your children.

Brothers,

We have prepared ſome preſents for you, which our commiſſioners will deliver before your departure.

The Indians, having returned thanks for the ſpeech delivered, informed Congreſs that they had ſomething to ſay on Monday next, and withdrew.

Resolved, That the countil of ſafety of Pennſylvania be deſired to ſuſpend the farther execution of the requeſt made to them on the 2d inſtant, to procure one thouſand waggons :

That the waggons procured, in conſequence of the ſaid requeſt, be ſent to the quarter-maſter-general.

Resolved, That Mr. Meaſe be directed to return to Mr. Levy the goods he had from him, and receive back the money advanced on that account: the ſaid goods being ſent for by the ſtate of New-York, on whoſe account, and by whoſe order, they were purchaſed.

The committee of treaſury reported, that there is due,

To brigadier-general Thompſon, for his pay for the months of October and November, 250 dollars:

To lieutenant Roſs Currie, of the ſecond battalion of Pennſylvania regular forces, for the balance of his pay from March to November, incluſive, 90 dollars:

To Samuel M'Kinzie, ſurgeon to the 2d battalion of Penſylvania regular forces, for 4 months' pay, at 33 dollars a-month, 132 dols.

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock on Monday.

Monday, December 9, 1776.

A letter, of the 8th, from gen. Waſhington; one, of the 22d Nov. from gen. Ward, encloſing one of the 9th of the ſame month from gen. Gates; one of the 18th of the ſame month from G. Morgan, at Pittſburgh; and a petition and remonſtrance from the captains and ſubalterns of col. Mackay's battalion; a letter of the 17th Nov. from lieutenant-colonel Wilſon, of the ſaid battalion; and a letter of the 22d November from John Avery, at Boſton, were read:

Alſo, a letter of the 25th November from colonel M. Hazen was read, and referred to the committee on the northern army.

Resolved, That another member be added to the ſaid committee:

The member choſen, Mr. R. H. Lee.

Resolved, That the ſum of 117.11 dollars be paid to colonel Hauſſeger, in full of his account for boards, &c. bought for the public ſervice, and for his expenſes.

Resolved, That 1000 dollars be advanced to major Ottendorf, for the purpoſe of recruiting his companies; he to be accountable.

Resolved, That Houelman Arnold be appointed a lieutenant of the company commanded by major Ottendorf:

That 2000 dollars be advanced to the delegates of New-Jerſey, for the public ſervice; they to be accountable:

That 50,000 dollars be advanced to Mr. J. Meaſe, for the public ſervice; he to be accountable.

Resolved, That Mr. Riſberg, the aſſiſtant quarter-maſter in Philadelphia, be directed to ſend by water to Chriſtiana bridge, the military ſtores ſent from the army, and that they be ſafely lodged there till farther orders.

Resolved, That 5000 dollars be advanced to Mr. Carpenter Wharton for the public ſervice; he to be accountable.

Resolved, That the council of ſafety of Pennſylvania be requeſted to give the continental officers, and all others, employed in removing the public ſtores from Philadelphia, whether by land or water, all the aſſiſtance in their power.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to prepare an addreſs to the inhabitants of America, and a recommendation to the ſeveral ſtates, to appoint a day of faſting, humiliation, and prayer:

The members choſen, Mr. Witherſpoon, Mr. R. H. Lee, and Mr. Adams.

Resolved, That Mr. J. Meaſe be empowered and directed to ſettle and pay the arrears due to colonel Hay's battalion of the flying-camp.

Resolved, That Thomas De Naif be appointed a lieutenant of artillery under M. Romand de Liſle.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to enquire into the ſtate of the priſoners ſent from New-Jerſey.

The members choſen, Mr. Witherſpoon, Mr. Clarke, and Mr. F. L. Lee.

Whereas, in conſequence of many complaints that engroſſers had diſtreſſed the public, by raiſing ſalt to an exorbitant price, the council of ſafety of Pennſylvania, with the approbation of Congreſs, took the management of the affair into their hands, and have endeavoured, by as juſt and equal a diſtribution as poſſible of the ſalt imported from time to time, to ſupply the different parts of the country; yet, it is found upon trial, either from the artful conduct of intereſted perſons not diſcovered, or from the impoſſibility of the thing itſelf, that the remedy has been ineffectual; and, on the contrary, ſalt continues ſcarcer and dearer in this port, than when no regulations have been tried: therefore,

Resolved, That it be recommended to the council of ſafety of Pennſylvania, to take off all reſtraint upon the ſale of ſalt; and give public notice, that it ſhall be lawful for any perſon to import and ſell it, in ſuch manner, and at ſuch prices, as ſhall ſuit voluntary purchaſers.

Resolved, That 200 dollars be advanced to Mr. Govett, aſſiſtant to the auditor-general; he to be accountable.

Resolved, That in caſe this Congreſs ſhall be under the neceſſity of removing from Philadelphia, it ſhall be adjourned to Baltimore.

Whereas general Waſhington hath repeatedly applied, and hath yeſterday renewed, his application, for an immediate reinforcement for the defence of Philadelphia, and the ſtate of Pennſylvania;

Resolved, That the council of ſafety of Pennſylvania be requeſted, this day, to ſend expreſſes, that can be relied on, to the ſeveral counties, earneſtly requeſting that they march what troops they can collect, armed and provided in the beſt manner poſſible, to the army under the command of general Waſhington.

Resolved, That Mr. J. Meaſe be directed to furniſh captain Henderſon's company, of the 11th Pennſylvania battalion, with blankets and ſtockings.

Resolved, That expreſſes be immediately ſent to the committees of the counties of Cœcil, Baltimore, Hartford, and Frederick, in Maryland, requeſting that they apply, without delay, to the militia

of their reſpective counties, and ſend forward, immediately, for the defence of the city of Philadelphia, and the reinforcement of general Waſhington's army, as many troops as poſſible, informing the ſaid committees that ſome aſſiſtance, in the way of arms, may be furniſhed here, to ſuch as have no arms to bring with them:

That an expreſs be ſent to the council of ſafety of Delaware, requeſting them to ſend forward, immediately, for the purpoſe aforeſaid, as many troops as poſſible, giving them the like information with reſpect to arms.

Resolved, That the board of war be directed to take care of the arms belonging to the continent, and have them properly ſecured.

Resolved, That William Chambers be appointed captain, Alexander Wilſon, firſt-lieutenant, & Adam Hoops, ſecond-lieutenant, in the 3d battalion of the regiment commanded by col. M. Hazen.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Tuesday, December 10, 1776.

A letter, of the 8th, from general Lee, at Morriſtown; one, of the 9th, from general Waſhington, with a letter, of the 6th, from general Heath, were read.

Resolved, That the priſoners ſent from the ſtate of New-Jerſey by general Waſhington, and ordered to Frederick-town, in Maryland, be conveyed there by captain Mountjoy Baily, with a guard of 18 ſoldiers:

That the ſaid guard be furniſhed with arms, cartridges, knapſacks, and blankets:

That 100 dollars be advanced to the committee of the middle diſtrict of Frederick county, to defray the charges of conveying the priſoners there, and the expenſe of furniſhing rations to the priſoners and the guard; the ſaid committee to be accountable.

Resolved, That general Mifflin be directed to repair immediately to the neighbouring counties, and, by all the means in his power, rouſe and bring them in, to the defence of Philadelphia.

As the Congreſs deem it of great importance to the general good and ſafety, that general Mifflin ſhould make a progreſs thro' the ſeveral counties of the ſtate of Pennſylvania, to rouſe the freemen thereof, to the immediate defence of this city and country,

Resolved, That the aſſembly be requeſted to appoint a committee of their body to make the ſaid tour with general Mifflin, in order to aſſiſt him in this good and neceſſary work.

Resolved, That the preſident return to Congreſs the 25,000 dollars received for the uſe of the marine committee.

Resolved, That major-general Putnam be directed to have the ſeveral recruits, and other continental troops in Philadelphia, immediately paraded, and that he proceed, without delay, to make the proper defences for the protection and ſecurity of this city:

That the council of ſafety of Pennſylvania be requeſted to give major-general Putnam all the aſſiſtance in their power, for the exe-

cution of the above neceſſary buſineſs, by calling forth the inhabitants, and by any other means in their judgment proper.

Resolved, That 2000 dollars be advanced to the delegates of Georgia, for the uſe of that ſtate, which is to be accountable.

Resolved, That 135.30 dols. be paid to Robert Patton, for his ſervices as meſſenger, from the 15th of May to the 4th of Dec. inſt.

The committee appointed to prepare an addreſs to the inhabitants of America, brought in a draught, which was read: and, being debated by paragraphs, was agreed to.

Ordered, That the ſaid committee have it publiſhed & diſperſed.

The committee of treaſury reported, that there ſhould be advanced to Mrs. Stevenſon, the ſum of 200 dollars, on account of her huſband, James Stevenſon, one of the commiſſioners of accounts; he to be accountable:

That there is due to John Montgomery and Jaſper Yates, commiſſioners of Indian affairs in the middle department, for their account of debts due to ſundry perſons on the viſit of the Indian chiefs from Pittſburgh to Congreſs, 1178.24 dollars:

To the reverend Mr. Fowler, Indian miſſionary, being a balance due to him for his ſervices at the treaty with the Indians at Pittſburgh, 36 dollars:

To John Gibſon, Eſq; for eight months' houſe-rent for the treaſury-office, as auditor-general to the 9th inſtant, wood for the uſe of the office, &c. &c. the ſum of 369.61 dollars:

To St. Luke la Corne, capt. Frazier, and major Campbell, for the allowance for themſelves and three ſervants, from 24th Sept. to 3d Dec. 90 dollars; the ſame to be paid to col. Donald Campbell:

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

Resolved, That the preſident write to general Waſhington, and deſire him to ſend a party to watch the roads leading from New-Jerſey to Philadelphia, above Trenton, and give Congreſs the earlieſt notice of the enemy's motions.

Resolved, That 2000 dollars be advanced to lieutenant-colonel Antil, for the purpoſe of recruiting the battalion, commanded by colonel M. Hazen; he to be accountable.

Resolved, That two of the continental battalions, now raiſing in Connecticut, be ſtationed for the defence of the ſaid ſtate, in ſuch parts thereof, as governor Trumbull ſhall judge moſt conducive to that purpoſe, till Congreſs ſhall order otherwiſe.

Resolved, That the treaſurer, upon the order of the government of Connecticut, pay out of the firſt monies which ſhall be received into the loan-office in that ſtate, 40,000 dollars; the ſaid ſtate to be accountable for the expenditure thereof.

Resolved, That Antoine Seelim be appointed a captain of a rifle-company in the corps commanded by major Ottendorf.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Wednesday, *December* 11, 1776.

The committee appointed to prepare a reſolution for appointing

a day of faſting and humiliation, brought in a report, which was read and agreed to, as follows :

Whereas, the war in which the United States are engaged with Great-Britain, has not only been prolonged, but is likely to be carried to the greateſt extremity ; and whereas, it becomes all public bodies, as well as private perſons, to reverence the Providence of God, and look up to him as the ſupreme diſpoſer of all events, and the arbiter of the fate of nations ; therefore,

Reſolved, That it be recommended to all the United States, as ſoon as poſſible, to appoint a day of ſolemn faſting and humiliation; to implore of Almighty God the forgiveneſs of the many ſins prevailing among all ranks, and to beg the countenance and aſſiſtance of his Providence in the proſecution of the preſent juſt and neceſſary war.

The Congreſs do alſo, in the moſt earneſt manner, recommend to all the members of the United States, and particularly the officers civil and military under them, the exerciſe of repentance and reformation ; and further, require of them the ſtrict obſervation of the articles of war, and particularly, that part of the ſaid articles, which forbids profane ſwearing, and all immorality, of which all ſuch officers are deſired to take notice.

It is left to each ſtate to iſſue out proclamations fixing the day that appears moſt proper within its bounds.

Ordered, That the above be publiſhed by the committee who brought in the report.

A letter, of the 10th, from general Waſhington, at the falls of Delaware, was read.

The committee appointed to examine the priſoners ſent from New-Jerſey, reported, that they have performed that ſervice, and find ſome conſiderable diſtinction between them ; whereupon,

Reſolved, That the ſaid committee be empowered to diſcharge from gaol ſuch of the ſaid priſoners as do not appear to have been engaged in meaſures againſt the United States of America ; the ſaid priſoners firſt ſigning a declaration, that they will not hereafter engage in ſuch meaſures, nor give the enemies of America aid, information, counſel, or aſſiſtance, in any way or manner whatſoever ; and that ſuch as the ſaid committee judge proper, give ſecurity not to depart the city of Philadelphia without leave of Congreſs.

Reſolved, That gen. Putnam be directed to order parties of active, ſpirited men, with proper guides, to croſs from Philadelphia to New-Jerſey ; and, under the conduct of good officers, to act as harraſſing parties, and get the beſt intelligence of the motions and ſituation of the enemy, directing them to ſend frequent daily intelligence through him to Congreſs, of the diſcoveries they ſhall be able to make of the enemy's movements and ſituation.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

THURSDAY, December 12, 1776.

A letter, of the 11th, from general Waſhington, was read :

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of war.

Resolved, That 20,000 dollars be advanced to Guſtavus Riſberg, and charged to the account of R. Dallum, Eſq;

That 50,000 dollars be advanced to the council of ſafety of Pennſylvania, for the public ſervice ; the ſaid council to be accountable:

That 5000 dollars be advanced to Dr. Nicholas Way, of Wilmington, for the public ſervice ; he to be accountable.

Resolved, That the two companies raiſed in the town of Weſtmoreland, be ordered to join general Waſhington, with all-poſſible expedition.

Resolved, That the continental apothecary be directed immediately to pack up all the continental medicines, and ſend them to the quarter-maſter-general :

That the quarter-maſter-gen. be directed to remove all the medicines belonging to the continent in Philadelphia to a place of ſecurity :

That the frigate Randolph be put under the direction of the continental general commanding in Philadelphia, to act as he ſhall direct, for the defence of this city, and preventing the enemy from paſſing the Delaware.

Resolved, That 53.30 dollars be advanced to Mr. Sproat, clerk at the war-office, for his ſervices ; he to be accountable.

Mr. Walton, a delegate from Georgia, attended, and produced a letter from the ſecretary of the convention of that ſtate, informing him of his appointment, with others, to repreſent that ſtate for the enſuing year :

Resolved, That he be admitted to a ſeat.

Resolved, That Eliſha Sheldon be appointed lieutenant-colonel-commandant of a regiment of cavalry on the continental eſtabliſhment, with the rank and pay of a colonel of foot ; and that general Waſhington be authorized to appoint the other officers to the ſaid regiment ; and that the colonel, with his officers, proceed, without delay, to raiſe and diſcipline the ſaid regiment ; and that they repair to and join the army under the command of general Waſhington, by companies, as ſoon as each company ſhall be complete :

That general Waſhington be empowered to advance to colonel Sheldon ſuch ſums of money as may be neceſſary for the ſervice.

Resolved, That the marine committee be directed to employ one or more faſt-ſailing veſſels, to proceed immediately on a cruize off the Capes of Delaware, and give notice to all ſhips and veſſels inward bound of the ſtate of this port, in order that they may proceed to ſome other place or places of more ſafety.

Resolved, That gen. Putnam be directed to ſend Dr. John Connolly under guard to Baltimore, in Maryland, there to be confined.

Resolved, That the continental general commanding in Philadelphia, be directed to defend the ſame to the utmoſt extremity, againſt the attempts of the enemy to get poſſeſſion of it ; and that, for this end, he apply, from time to time, to the council of ſafety of Pennſylvania for their aid and aſſiſtance.

Resolved, That Mr. R. Morris be empowered to borrow a ſum,

not exceeding 10,000 dollars, for the uſe of the marine committee; and Congreſs will indemnify him.

Reſolved, That Timothy Dod be releaſed from confinement.

Reſolved, That the arms, ammunition, and clothing, in or near the city of Philadelphia, be put under the direction of general Putnam; and that Mr. J. Meaſe, and all other perſons having continental ſtores in care, make immediate return of the ſame to general Putnam, of the quantities and kinds of each, and where the ſame are placed, that the general may take order therein, either for ſafety or uſe, as he ſhall judge proper.

Reſolved, That general Putnam be authorized to employ all the private armed veſſels in this harbour, for the defence and ſecurity of the city; and that he take the moſt effectual meaſures for manning them, and putting them in fit condition for the above purpoſe.

Major-general Putnam and brigadier-general Mifflin being called to a conference, and having, by ſtrong arguments, urged the neceſſity of the Congreſs retiring, it was, thereupon,

Ordered, That Mr. Wilſon inform the aſſembly and council of Pennſylvania of the propoſed adjournment of Congreſs, and the place to which they have reſolved to adjourn; and acquaint them, that Congreſs will, at all times, on their application, be ready to comply with their requiſitions for the ſecurity of this city and ſtate againſt the common enemy.

Whereas the movements of the enemy have now rendered the neighbourhood of this city the ſeat of war, which will prevent that quiet and uninterrupted attention to the public buſineſs, which ſhould ever prevail in the great continental council:

Reſolved, That this Congreſs be, for the preſent, adjourned to the town of Baltimore, in the ſtate of Maryland, to meet on the 20th inſtant, unleſs a ſufficient number to make a Congreſs ſhall be there ſooner aſſembled; and that until the Congreſs ſhall otherwiſe order, general Waſhington be poſſeſſed of full power to order and direct all things relative to the department, and to the operations of war: and that the ſeveral matters to this day referred, be poſtponed to the day to which Congreſs is adjourned.

BALTIMORE.

Friday, December 20, 1776.

Congreſs met according to adjournment.

The delegates from Georgia produced the credentials of their appointment, which were read as follows:

"*In Convention, Savannah, October* 9, 1776.

"The convention proceeded to ballot for delegates to repreſent this ſtate in the continental Congreſs for the year enſuing: when, on cloſing the poll, it appeared that John Houſton, Lyman Hall, Button Gwinnett, George Walton, and Nathan Brownſon, Eſqrs; were duly elected, and declared ſo accordingly.

A true copy from the minutes,

Edward Langworthy, *Secretary*."

Sundry letters were laid before Congreſs, and read, viz.

Three from general Waſhington, of the 12th, 13th, and 15th; one, of the 13th, from general Sullivan; four, from R. Morris, at Philadelphia, of the 13th, 14th, 16th, and 17th; one, of the 8th, from general Wooſter:

Ordered, That they be referred to a committee of four:

The members choſen, Mr. R. H. Lee, Mr. Wilſon, Mr. Harriſon, and Mr. S. Adams.

Resolved, That Benjamin Griffith be appointed to ſupply the priſoners from North-Carolina with proviſions, clothing, blankets, and fuel, ſufficient to protect them from the inclemency of the weather; and that the apartments, in which they are confined, be glazed, and in other reſpects ſecured from the weather, ſo that the health of the priſoners may be preſerved, and they experience that humanity which hath ever marked the conduct of this Congreſs to its priſoners.

Resolved, That the preſident write to general Waſhington, and deſire him to ſend a flag to general Howe, and enquire in what manner general Lee, who has been taken priſoner, is treated: and if he finds that he is not treated agreeable to his rank and character, to ſend a remonſtrance to general Howe on the ſubject; and farther, to enquire of general Howe whether he will grant permiſſion to ſend general Lee ſuch ſupplies of money as may be neceſſary to ſupport him, during his confinement, in a manner ſuitable to his rank in the ſervice of the United States:

That the preſident alſo write to Mr. R. Morris, and requeſt him to ſend 100 half-johannes to general Waſhington for the uſe of general Lee.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Saturday, *December* 21, 1776.

A letter, of the 1ſt of October laſt, from S. Deane, Eſq; alſo, one of the 19th, from the committee of Frederick county, with ſundry reſolutions paſſed by the ſaid committee, reſpecting the marching of the militia of that county, to join general Waſhington, were read.

Congreſs being informed that a number of priſoners were arrived at Baltimore from Philadelphia:

Resolved, That the committee of Baltimore town be requeſted to ſecure, in a convenient room, under a guard, the ſaid priſoners, except the two Goodrich's, who are to be committed to gaol; that Mr. B. Griffith be empowered to ſupply them with proviſions and other things abſolutely neceſſary for them, until farther orders of Congreſs.

Resolved, That 6000 dollars be advanced to colonel Thomas Price, for the purpoſe of recruiting his battalion; he to be accountable.

The committee of treaſury reported, that they have had under conſideration the account of colonel W. Richardſon for guarding the continental treaſury from Philadelphia to Baltimore; that the

expenſe of the guard, with provender for the teams, amounts to 378.83 dollars; that he credits 300 dollars received by a warrant on the treaſurer, and that there remains due to the ſaid colonel W. Richardſon, 78.83 dollars:

Ordered, That the ſaid account be paid.

A letter, of the 15th, from general Armſtrong, at Philadelphia, was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the boad of war.

The committee to whom were referred the letters from general Waſhington and Mr. Morris, brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon,

Reſolved, That proper magazines of proviſions for the army be immediately formed in or near Pennſylvania, and that Congreſs approve of the general's ſending general Armſtrong to fix upon the moſt ſecure and convenient places for ſuch magazines, to animate the militia, and facilitate the recruiting-ſervice in Pennſylvania:

That Congreſs approve of general Waſhington's ſending general Smallwood to Maryland, to encourage and promote the ſpeedy raiſing of the new-levies therein; and that general Smallwood be requeſted to uſe his utmoſt endeavours in executing that buſineſs:

That Robert Morris, George Clymer, and George Walton, Eſqrs; be a committee of Congreſs, with powers to execute ſuch continental buſineſs as may be proper and neceſſary to be done at Philadelphia:

That 200,000 dollars be immediately ſent to Mr. J. Meaſe, ſubject to the diſpoſition of the ſaid committee, for providing the militia going into ſervice; for paying the ſoldiers from Ticonderoga, and for ſuch other public uſes as they ſhall think proper:

That if the above ſum ſhould be inſufficient, the ſaid committee have power to call on the commiſſioner of the loan-office, in Pennſylvania, for ſuch farther ſums, as the continental ſervice there may demand:

That the ſaid committee keep up a regular correſpondence with Congreſs, informing them, from time to time, of their proceedings herein:

That the reſolve reſpecting the appointment of this committee, and its powers, be tranſmitted to Meſſieurs Morris, Clymer and Walton, by Mr. Preſident; and that he inform the ſaid gentlemen, that Congreſs approve their care of the public buſineſs as ſignified in Mr. Morris's letters. Alſo, that Mr. Morris be informed, Congreſs highly approve his plan of fitting the continental frigates at Philadelphia regularly for ſea, with all-poſſible expedition:

That Mr. ſecretary Peters be directed, by the board of war, to repair to Baltimore as ſoon as poſſible.

Reſolved, That 19,000 dollars be advanced to Mr. John Boyd, pay-maſter of colonel Mackay's battalion, for the uſe of the ſaid battalion; he to be accountable.

Reſolved, That two chaplains be appointed to Congreſs, and that Monday next be aſſigned for electing them.

Congreſs took into conſideration the letter from the committee of Frederick county; whereupon,

Reſolved, That 18,000 dollars be tranſmitted to the committee of Frederick, for the uſe of the militia of the counties of Frederick, Waſhington, and Montgomery, who march to reinforce general Waſhington; the ſaid committee to be accountable:

That the ſaid committee tranſmit to general Waſhington a particular account of the money advanced to the militia.

Reſolved, That officers of troops enliſted for three years, or during the war, receive pay on the new eſtabliſhment, from the time of their being appointed by their reſpective dates, in conſequence of the reſolution of Congreſs paſſed the 16th of September laſt.

Reſolved, That ſuch alteration be made in the rations of the Virginia troops as the governor and council of that ſtate ſhall direct, provided the expenſe does not exceed that of the ration eſtabliſhed for the continental army.

Reſolved, That 3000 dollars be advanced to col. W. Richardſon, for the purpoſe of recruiting his regiment; he to be accountable.

Reſolved, That Mr. Hooper be empowered to examine into the ſtate of the North-Carolina priſoners, and have ſuch of them as are ſick, removed to a private houſe, and kept under guard; and that he provide a phyſician to attend them.

Reſolved, That general Waſhington be directed to pay the militia that may reinforce his army, in the ſame manner as his other troops are paid; and that, on their diſcharge, one penny a-mile be allowed in lieu of rations, to ſupport them on their march to their reſpective places of abode.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock on Monday.

Monday, December 23, 1776.

Agreeable to the order of the day, Congreſs elected the reverend Mr. P. Alliſon and the reverend Mr. W. White, chaplains.

Ordered, That Mr. Witherſpoon, Mr. S. Adams, and Mr. Hooper, inform the ſaid gentlemen of their appointment, and deſire their attendance.

Mr. Hooper having reported, that the preſent ſituation of the priſoners is very diſagreeable and dangerous to their health, on account of the priſon being much out of repair, it was, thereupon,

Reſolved, That until the apartments in the gaol of the town of Baltimore be repaired, and put in ſuch a condition as not to endanger the health of thoſe who may be confined in them, the priſoners from the ſtate of North-Carolina be removed from thence to different rooms in the court-houſe, or wherever elſe they can be procured, and there ſafely locked up and ſecured; and that the committee of inſpection of the ſaid town, be requeſted to direct proper apartments for their reception, and, from time to time, keep up a good and ſufficient guard over them; and, in order to ſecure them more effectually, that the priſoners, agreeable to their own volun-

tary propoſal, ſhall be upon their parole not to make any attempts to eſcape from confinement, nor interfere in the preſent war with Great-Britain, by carrying on any correſpondence, converſation, or otherwiſe, with the enemies of America ; and that during their confinement, Benjamin Griffith, who, by a late reſolve of Congreſs, was directed to ſupply the priſoners when confined in gaol, continue to ſupply and accommodate them with neceſſaries for their ſupport.

Resolved, That Robert Patton be appointed door-keeper, and James Long, meſſenger, to Congreſs.

Resolved, That to-morrow be aſſigned for appointing ſkilful perſons to be ſent to examine the Saliſbury and Mr. Livingſton's founderies, agreeable to the reſolution of the 28th of Nov. laſt.

Resolved, That Mr. John Boyd, the pay-maſter of colonel Mackay's battalion, be empowered to receive from Mr. William Smith, at Hanover, ſuch a number of ſhoes as may be wanted for the uſe of the ſaid battalion.

Resolved, That the aſſemblies, conventions, committees or councils of ſafety, and other perſons that are or may be entruſted with money for the militia reinforcing the armies of the United States, tranſmit the receipts of the officers receiving the ſame to the pay-maſter or deputy pay-maſter-general of the reſpective armies ; who are hereby directed to make proper ſtoppages, and give certificates of the delivery of ſuch receipts, ſpecifying therein, the names of the perſons ſigning them, the dates and ſums mentioned in the ſame, and the perſons to whom the receipts were given ; which certificates ſhall be received by the commiſſioners of the treaſury as ſufficient vouchers for diſcharging the reſpective accounts from the ſums expreſſed in the ſame.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Tuesday, December 24, 1776.

A letter, of the 20th, from the council of ſafety of Pennſylvania ; one, of the 21ſt, from Mr. R. Morris ; one, of the 10th, from general Schuyler, with ſundry papers encloſed, were received and read :

Resolved, That the laſt be referred to the committee on the affairs of the northern army.

Resolved, That two members be added to the ſaid committee :

The members choſen, Mr. Heyward, and Mr. Whipple.

Resolved, That 200,000 dollars be advanced to the council of ſafety of Pennſylvania, for the public ſervice ; the ſaid council to be accountable.

Resolved, That Mr. Hillegas, the treaſurer, be empowered to employ proper perſons to ſign the bills which remain unſigned in the treaſury, and that he return their names to Congreſs.

Resolved, That a letter be immediately written by Mr. Preſident to the aſſemblies of New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts-Bay, and Connecticut, informing them, of the critical ſtate of the fortreſs of Ticonderoga and the other poſts in that quarter ; and the extreme

danger of gen. Carlton's poſſeſſing himſelf of that fortreſs as ſoon as Lake-Champlain ſhall be ſo frozen, as to be capable of bearing horſes: that, by a letter from gen. Schuyler, Congreſs is informed, that the troops, now occupying thoſe poſts, will not tarry after the 31ſt of this month; and, in the moſt preſſing terms, urging the neceſſity of haſtening up troops, from their reſpective ſtates with the utmoſt diſpatch, in the following proportions, viz. 2500 from Maſſachuſetts-Bay, 1500 from Connecticut, and 500 from New-Hampſhire, making 4500; informing them, that Congreſs deſire they will not wait till the ſeveral corps are completed; and that there is now a plentiful ſtock of proviſions at Ticonderoga, and nothing to fear from the enemy till the lake ſhall be frozen, as above-mentioned.

Resolved, That two members be added to the committee appointed on the 17th of October, for the better regulating the treaſury-board:

The members choſen, Mr. Nelſon and Mr. Ellery.

Resolved, That 533.30 dollars be advanced to Thomas Nichols, deputy quarter-maſter-general, for the public ſervice, and charged to the account of brigadier-general Mifflin, quarter-maſter-general, to whom ſaid Nichols, who is an officer in his department, is to be accountable.

Sundry French letters were laid before Congreſs, and read:

Ordered, That the ſaid letters be referred to the committee for procuring cannon.

Resolved, That a member be added to the ſaid committee:

The member choſen, Mr. Lewis.

Resolved, That two other magazines of ammunition, in addition to that agreed to on the 21ſt, be formed, one in the eaſtern ſtates, and one in the ſouthern ſtates:

Ordered, That the delegates of the eaſtern ſtates confer together, and alſo thoſe of the ſouthern ſtates, and fix upon proper places, and report to Congreſs on Thurſday next.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock on Thurſday next.

Thursday, December 26, 1776.

Sundry letters were read, viz.

One, of the 16th, from general Waſhington, with an extract of a letter from commiſſary-general Trumbull:

One, of the 13th, from commiſſary-general Trumbull at Morriſtown:

One, of the 8th, from governor Cooke:

One, of the 20th, from general Waſhington, with a plan for the eſtabliſhment of artillery, and a memorandum:

One, of the 21ſt, from general N. Green:

Two, of the 22d, from the council of ſafety of Pennſylvania, with ſundry letters from Ticonderoga:

One, of the 2d, from colonel Anthony Wayne, at Ticonderoga, with ſundry papers encloſed:

One, of the 6th, from colonel J. Wood, at ditto:

One, of the 23d, from Samuel Waſhington, of Berkley county, Virginia:

One, of the 10th, from colonel John Brown, of Albany, with papers encloſed:

Alſo, a letter from Donald M'Leod, Alexander M'Leod, Kenneth M'Donald, and a petition from Thomas Slater, priſoners.

Reſolved, That 400,000 dollars be advanced to Joſeph Trumbull, Eſq; commiſſary-general; he to be accountable.

Reſolved, That J. Trumbull, Eſq; commiſſary-general be empowered to import, at the continental riſk, from Virginia and Maryland, and the other ſouthern ſtates, ſuch quantities of flour and other proviſions, as he may judge neceſſary for the ſupport of the army.

Reſolved, That the delegates of Virginia be empowered and directed to write to the governor and council of their ſtate, and requeſt them to contract with proper perſons, for the delivery of 10,000 barrels of flour on James's, York, Rapahannock, and Potowmack rivers, to the order of Joſeph Trumbull, commiſſary-general, or of a larger quantity, ſhould he require a farther ſupply; the ſaid Joſeph Trumbull to ſend veſſels to take it in, and to pay for, or draw orders on the preſident of Congreſs for the payment of the ſame.

Ordered, That the letters read, be referred to a committee of the whole:

Congreſs then reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into conſideration the letters; and, after ſome time ſpent thereon, the preſident reſumed the chair, and Mr. Harriſon reported, that the committee have had under conſideration the letters to them referred; but, not having had time to finiſh, deſire leave to ſit again to-morrow at ten o'clock.

Reſolved, That this Congreſs will, to-morrow, at ten o'clock, reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into conſideration the letters read this day.

Reſolved, That a committee of three be appointed to take into conſideration the ſtate of the army, and report thereon to-morrow morning:

The members choſen, Mr. Richard H. Lee, Mr. Wilſon, and Mr. S. Adams.

Reſolved, That a committee of five be appointed to prepare a plan for the better conducting the executive buſineſs of Congreſs, by boards compoſed of perſons, not members of Congreſs:

The members choſen, Mr. Whipple, Mr. Wilſon, Mr. Gerry, Mr. Nelſon, and Mr. Morris.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Friday, December 27, 1776.

Reſolved, That 3,333.30 dollars be advanced to Mr. James Nourſe, for the uſe of the militia of Berkley and Frederick counties, in Virginia, who are about to march to reinforce general Waſhington; the ſaid Mr. Nourſe to be accountable for the expenditure.

Resolved, That the reſolution paſſed the 3d of December, granting a pair of ſhoes and ſtockings to the militia of Pennſylvania, and the ſame rations and monthly pay with the other troops on the continental eſtabliſhment, to commence from the time of their enrollment, be extended to the Virginia militia, who march to reinforce general Waſhington.

Sundry letters were read, viz. one of the 23d, from R. Morris; one, of the 3d, from general Schuyler, at Saratoga; one from Henricus Gode, of St. Euſtatia, of November 30th; one of the 18th, from Richard Dallam, deputy pay-maſter-general, at Newtown, in Bucks' county, Pennſylvania; one, of the 5th, from Jonathan Trumbull; one, of the 25th November, from Joſeph Trumbull; alſo, a petition from Faneuil and others, to the aſſembly of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, and a reſolution paſſed by the ſaid aſſembly in conſequence thereof.

The committee on the ſtate of the army, brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration: whereupon,

Resolved, That a brigadier-general of artillery be appointed; and, the ballots being taken,

Colonel Henry Knox was elected.

Resolved, That general Waſhington be empowered to uſe every endeavour, by giving bounties and otherwiſe, to prevail upon the troops, whoſe term of enliſtment will expire at the end of the month, to ſtay with the army ſo long after that period, as its ſituation ſhall render their ſtay neceſſary:

That the new-levies in Virginia, Maryland, the Delaware ſtate, Pennſylvania, and New-Jerſey, be ordered to march by companies, and parts of companies, as faſt as they ſhall be raiſed, and join the army under general Waſhington, with the utmoſt diſpatch:

That the foregoing reſolution be tranſmitted by the preſident to the executive powers of the ſtates before-mentioned, who are requeſted to carry it into execution; to appoint commiſſaries to precede the troops, and procure proviſion for them on their march; and that they be empowered to draw money for this purpoſe from the neareſt continental pay-maſter:

That general Waſhington be empowered to appoint a commiſſary of priſoners, and a clothier-general for ſupplying the army; to fix their ſalaries, and return their names to Congreſs:

That general Waſhington be requeſted to fix upon that ſyſtem of promotion in the continental army, which, in his opinion, and that of the general officers with him, will produce moſt general ſatisfaction; that it be ſuggeſted to him, whether a promotion of field-officers in the colonial line, and of captains and ſubalterns in the regimental line, would not be the moſt proper:

That Congreſs approve of general Waſhington's directing the quarter-maſter-general to provide teams for each regiment, and for other neceſſary purpoſes:

That the 2d and 7th Virginia regiments, with all the convaleſcents from the other corps left in that ſtate, and now fit for duty,

be ordered to march and join the army under general Waſhington, with the utmoſt diſpatch, leaving the arms that they have at preſent, with the governor and council of that ſtate, as they will be provided with others at the Head-of-Elk:

That three regiments, upon the new eſtabliſhment, in North-Carolina, be ordered to march immediately to join gen. Waſhington:

That the ſtate of Virginia be empowered to call into ſervice, at the continental expenſe, three regiments of militia, or minute-men, if ſuch a meaſure ſhall, by that ſtate, be judged neceſſary.

The unjuſt, but determined, purpoſe of the Britiſh court to enſlave thoſe free ſtates, obvious through every deluſive inſinuation to the contrary, having placed things in ſuch a ſituation, that the very exiſtence of civil liberty now depends on the right execution of military powers, and the vigorous deciſive conduct of theſe, being impoſſible to diſtant, numerous, and deliberative bodies:

This Congreſs, having maturely conſidered the preſent criſis; and having perfect reliance on the wiſdom, vigour, and uprightneſs of general Waſhington, do, hereby,

Reſolve, That general Waſhington ſhall be, and he is hereby, veſted with full, ample, and complete powers to raiſe and collect together, in the moſt ſpeedy and effectual manner, from any or all of theſe United States, 16 battalions of infantry, in addition to thoſe already voted by Congreſs; to appoint officers for the ſaid battalions of infantry; to raiſe, officer, and equip 3000 light-horſe; three regiments of artillery, and a corps of engineers, and to eſtabliſh their pay; to apply to any of the ſtates for ſuch aid of the militia as he ſhall judge neceſſary; to form ſuch magazines of proviſions, and in ſuch places, as he ſhall think proper; to diſplace and appoint all officers under the rank of brigadier-general, and to fill up all vacancies in every other department in the American armies; to take, wherever he may be, whatever he may want for the uſe of the army, if the inhabitants will not ſell it, allowing a reaſonable price for the ſame; to arreſt and confine perſons who refuſe to take the continental currency, or are otherwiſe diſaffected to the American cauſe; and return to the ſtates, of which they are citizens, their names, and the nature of their offences, together with the witneſſes to prove them:

That the foregoing powers be veſted in general Waſhington, for and during the term of ſix months from the date hereof, unleſs ſooner determined by Congreſs.

Reſolved, That the council of ſafety of Pennſylvania be requeſted to take the moſt vigorous and ſpeedy meaſures for puniſhing all ſuch as refuſe continental currency; and that the general be directed to give all neceſſary aid to the council of ſafety, for carrying their meaſures on this ſubject into effectual execution.

Mr. Hillegas having returned the names of perſons by him employed to ſuperintend the preſs, and to ſign the bills of credit, they were agreed to; and are,

Superintendants of the preſs, Thomas Harriſon, William Smithe, and John Merryman, junior:

Signers of money, William Aſquith, John Griffith, Hercules Courtney, John Cockey, James Kelſo, Richard Cromell, James Colhourn, George Welſh, Theodore Barrel, Thomas Donnellan, John Boyd, Benjamin Levy, Samuel Hillegas, and William Govett.

Resolved, That 266.60 dollars be advanced to John Griffith, for the uſe of the ſick ſoldiers in Baltimore; he to be accountable.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock on Monday.

SATURDAY, December 28, 1776.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to prepare a circular letter to the ſeveral United States, explaining the reaſons which induced Congreſs to enlarge the powers of general Waſhington, and requeſting them to co-operate with him, and give him all the aid in their power:

The members choſen, Mr. R. H. Lee, Mr. Wilſon, and Mr. Adams.

Resolved, That the five millions of dollars, which, by the reſolution of the 2d of November laſt, the treaſury-board were ordered to prepare and have ready for emiſſion, be now emitted on the faith of the United States.

Resolved, That the council of ſafety of the ſtate of Maryland, be, and they are hereby, requeſted, to furniſh Mr. John Griffith with fifty blankets for the uſe of the ſick ſoldiers in Baltimore, who ſtand in immediate need thereof.

Resolved, That 400 dollars be advanced to colonel Carvill Hall, for the uſe of his battalion; he to be accountable.

The committee, to whom the report of the gentlemen who were directed to repair to Ticonderoga, and the papers therein mentioned, were referred, brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon,

Resolved, That in the opinion of Congreſs, the northern army may be ſupplied more advantageouſly and conveniently, in the preſent mode of the commiſſary-general's governing himſelf by ſuch regulations as have been, and may be, from time to time, ordained by the general or commander in chief, than by contractors:

That the commiſſary-general be directed, without fail, to ſupply the northern army, this winter, with vegetables twice in every week, or more frequently, if poſſible; and to take effectual meaſures that they be well ſupplied with vinegar:

That two large floating batteries be built on Lake-Champlain, to cover the boom and the bridge; and that general Schuyler be deſired to contract with builders for this purpoſe in New-York, or Maſſachuſetts-Bay, or both, and that general Schuyler provide the materials:

That the committee for ſupplying cannon be directed to procure ten braſs ſix-inch howitzers, with ſhells, and a proper attrail, for the uſe of the northern army:

That a fort be conſtructed on Mount-Independence: that the navigation of the lake near that place be obſtructed by caſſoons, to be ſunk in the water, at ſmall diſtances, from one another, and joined together by ſtring-pieces, ſo as, at the ſame time, to ſerve for a bridge between the fortifications on the eaſt and weſt ſide; that, to prevent the enemy from drawing their ſmall-craft over land beyond Three-Mile Point into Lake-George, the paſſage of that lake be alſo obſtructed, in like manner, by caſſoons from iſland to iſland in the narrows, if practicable, or by floating batteries; that Fort-Stanwix be ſtrengthened, and other fortifications be made at proper places near the Mohawk river, and that general Schuyler, or the commanding officer of the northern army, execute theſe works this winter; and that the commanding officers of artillery, chief engineer, quarter-maſter-general, and commiſſary-general, provide and perform whatever things in their reſpective departments are neceſſary, or may contribute to the accompliſhment thereof:

That the general court, or council, of the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, be requeſted to procure ſuch a quantity of oakum, and any other articles, as general Schuyler, who is deſired to write to them on the ſubject, ſhall require; and to forward the ſame to ſuch places as he ſhall direct:

That the board of war be empowered and directed to write to Philadelphia for accoutrements and neceſſaries to ſupply the ſix troops of light-horſe ordered from Virginia.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

Sunday, December 29, 1776.

Resolved, That the committee appointed to conſider the letter from general Schuyler, dated the 10th of December, be directed to ſend a ſuitable perſon or perſons to Mr. Livingſton, owner of the foundery in the ſtate of New-York, and to governor Trumbull, under whoſe direction is the foundery at Saliſbury; alſo to the council of the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, to procure ſuch cannon and ſtores, as are required by the general in his ſaid letter; they being immediately neceſſary for the northern department.

Resolved, That to-morrow be aſſigned for appointing more general officers.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Monday, December 30, 1776.

A letter, of the 21ſt, from brigadier-general Lewis was read; alſo two letters, of the 26th and 27th, from Mr. R. Morris.

The committee, appointed to conſider the letters from general Schuyler, relating to the northern army, brought in a report; whereupon,

Resolved, That general Schuyler, or the commanding officer of the northern army, be directed to cauſe an elaboratory to be erec-

ted at ſuch place as he ſhall judge moſt convenient, to fix all the neceſſary ammunition for the enſuing campaign.

Resolved, That 15 companies, conſiſting of a captain or overſeer, and 30 men each, be engaged, upon ſuch terms as general Schuyler ſhall think juſt and equitable, for the batteau ſervice; and be occaſionally employed on the high-ways and other quarter-maſter-general's department; and that four companies of carpenters, to conſiſt of an overſeer and twenty-five men each, be engaged in like manner to attend the northern army.

For the better regulating waggons in the northern army,

Resolved, That two waggons be allowed to each company on a march, and one waggon to the colonel, one to the lieutenant-colonel and major, one to the ſtaff of a regiment, and one for the particular uſe of the director of the hoſpital. Each waggon to be drawn by two horſes, (except that for the colonel, which is to be allowed four horſes,) and ſubject to ſuch orders, as ſhall, from time to time, be iſſued by the general or commanding officer.

Resolved, That if any commiſſioned or non-commiſſioned officer ſhall employ more carriages than are mentioned in the foregoing reſolution, he ſhall not be allowed to make a public charge of it, but ſhall pay the cuſtomary price himſelf: and, on his refuſal or neglect of ſo doing, he ſhall be ſubject to be fined by a court-martial in treble the ſum; one-third part of ſuch fine to be for the uſe of the owner of the waggon or other carriage ſo employed, and the other two-thirds to the pay-maſter for the public uſe; the part adjudged to the owner of the carriage ſhall be paid to him by any quarter-maſter on the certificate of the preſident of the court-martial, who ſhall tranſmit the whole fine to the pay-maſter, in order that the ſame may be deducted from the pay of the delinquent.

Congreſs being informed that ſome of the priſoners have broken out of gaol, and made their eſcape,

Resolved, That the committee of obſervation for Baltimore county be requeſted to direct immediate and ſtrict ſearch for the priſoners, who laſt night eſcaped from the gaol in Baltimore town; and to offer a reward for the apprehending and ſecuring the ſaid priſoners; and that the ſaid committee make enquiry into the conduct of the gaoler, or any other perſon ſuſpected of permitting or aſſiſting their eſcape; and that they take ſuch meaſures as they ſhall think proper to bring the offenders to puniſhment.

Resolved, That 200 dollars be paid into the hands of the committee appointed to conſider the letter from gen. Schuyler of the 10th of Dec. for the payment of the expenſes of ſome ſuitable perſon or perſons to be ſent by them to Mr. Livingſton, gov. Trumbull, and the council of the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, agreeable to a reſolution paſſed yeſterday; the ſaid committee to be accountable.

The committee appointed to prepare a circular letter to the ſeveral ſtates, reported a draught, which was read, amended, and agreed to:

Ordered, That copies be made, ſigned by the preſident, and tranſmitted to each of the United States.

It appearing to Congreſs that it will be extremely difficult, if not impracticable, to ſupply the army of the United States with bacon, ſalted beef, pork, ſoap, tallow and candles, unleſs the exportation thereof be prohibited; therefore,

Reſolved, That none of the ſaid articles, except ſuch as may be neceſſary for the crew of any ſhip or veſſel, be exported from any of theſe United States after the 5th day of January next, until the firſt day of November next, or until Congreſs ſhall take further order therein. And it is earneſtly recommended to the executive powers of the ſeveral United States, to ſee that this reſolution be ſtrictly complied with.

Reſolved, That the board of war be empowered to agree with, and employ, as an aſſiſtant-clerk, Mr. Nourſe, late gen. Lee's ſecretary.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Tuesday, December 31, 1776.

A letter, of the 27th, from general Waſhington, and one, of the 28th, from the committee of Congreſs, at Philadelphia, with ſundry papers encloſed, were read.

Reſolved, That Doctor Mackenzie be, and he is hereby authorized, to purchaſe ſuch medicines as is immediately wanted for the ſick ſoldiers belonging to the army of the United States, now in Baltimore, and return an account thereof to Congreſs.

Reſolved, That general Smallwood be directed to exert his utmoſt endeavours, and give the neceſſary orders and inſtructions to expedite the raiſing the levies in the ſtate of Maryland; and that it be earneſtly recommended to the legiſlature and council of ſafety, the ſeveral committees of obſervation, the civil, military and militia officers of ſaid ſtate, and every friend of liberty, and the United States, to give general Smallwood every aſſiſtance in their power.

Reſolved, That 300 dols. be advanced to lieut-col. Antil, of col. Hazen's battalion, for the uſe of the ſaid battalion; and that the ſame be charged to the account of col. Hazen, who is to be accountable.

Reſolved, That the requiſition of general Schuyler for a ſupply of 60 tons of cannon-powder, and 34 tons of muſket-powder, for the uſe of the northern army, be referred to general Waſhington; and that he be directed to furniſh that army with ſuch quantities of that article as can be ſpared.

Reſolved, That the board of war be directed to inform general Waſhington of the quantities of gun-powder belonging to the Congreſs on hand in the different parts of America, as far as may have come to their knowledge.

A memorial from lieutenant-colonel Antil was preſented to Congreſs, and read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of war.

A letter from William Kennon, of North-Carolina, to general Lee, was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to a committee of three:

The members choſen, Mr. Hooper, Mr. Heyward, and Mr. Harriſon.

Resolved, That any reſtrictions heretofore impoſed upon the exportation of ſtaves and other lumber, except to Great-Britain, Ireland, and the Britiſh iſlands, or any place under the dominion of Great-Britain, ceaſe.

Resolved, That a letter be written to gen. Waſhington, deſiring him to order the clothier-general, to ſend agents into each ſtate, to buy up linens and other clothing proper for the ſoldiery; and that he give ſimilar orders to the quarter-maſter-general to purſue the ſame mode for procuring a ſufficient quantity of tent-cloth; and that they be ſeverally directed to apply to the ſtates to afford all neceſſary aſſiſtance therein. And whereas, great expenſe hath heretofore ariſen from public agents trading againſt each other, the general is deſired to caution the clothier-general and quarter-maſter-general, that their agents aforeſaid, fall not into the above miſtake in time to come.

A memorial from John Matthewſon, and others, was read; alſo a letter from Mr. Hughes:

Ordered, That they be referred to the marine committee.

An appeal being lodged againſt the judgment of the court of admiralty for the ſtate of Rhode-Iſland and Providence Plantations, on the libel, Eſek Hopkins v. Richard Derby:

Ordered, That it be received, that it may be proſecuted before the committee on appeals.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

END OF THE SECOND VOLUME.

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